THE WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness Sunday, probably rain in west portion; Monday rain.

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COULDN'T ACCEPT MR. RYAN'S MONEY

Gov. Wilson's Campaign Manager Says He Told That to Watterson.

AN INTERESTING STATEMENT

Mr. McCombs Held Two Conversations With Colonel Watterson at Which the Latter Advised Securing Ryan's Aid.

New York, Jan. 27.—Suggestions by Col. Henry Watterson, that he solicit a contribution to the Woodrow Wilson campaign fund from Thomas F. Ryan, were met with declarations by William F. McCombs, Governor Wilson's campaign manager, that Mr. Ryan's money could not be accepted as "such contributions were not within the spirit of the Woodrow Wilson campaign," Mr. McCombs declared in a statement made public here tonight. His statement follows:

"I have read the correspondence interchanged between Col. Watterson and Senator Tillman, which appears in this morning's papers. I had thought that Col. Watterson's statement of several days ago, itself entirely disposed of the alleged incident. I so stated in an interview a day or so afterwards. I have made no statement with reference to it since that time. From the beginning of the campaign for Governor Wilson, which I have managed, I have received all of the contributions made to it. I assume responsibility for them, and I know all their sources. They have uniformly been made by people who had no interest except the consummation of the ideas which he represents. Not one of them expects any other return.

"Any communication which has been held between myself and Col. Watterson regarding campaign funds, has taken place in personal interviews between him and myself. There have been two interviews only. I intensely dislike to make a public statement of a private conversation and regret very much that Col. Watterson has forced me to do so. In October of last year I had a general conversation on Presidential politics with Col. Watterson at the Waldorf, where he was stopping. I visited him at his suggestion. In the course of that conversation he gave it as his opinion that a large amount of money would be needed, and volunteered the suggestion that he would go and see his friend, Thomas F. Ryan and that he was sure he could induce him to make a very large contribution to the campaign.

"I said to him that we could not take Mr. Ryan's money and that such contributions were not within the spirit of the Woodrow Wilson campaign. His reply was: 'I have been in politics 50 years and I know that money and not patriotism counts in a Presidential campaign.'

"I repeated to Col. Watterson that we could not take the money. Early in December I met him again and he renewed the discussion of a 'Ryan contribution'. I made the same answer to him that I had made before.

"I heard nothing further from Col. Watterson on the subject and thought no more of the conversation. I have not seen him since that time. If I mistake not, there is an implication perhaps in Col. Watterson's letter to Senator Tillman—probably not intended—to the effect that he secured funds for this campaign from Mr. Ryan. No such contribution has been made, and this, of course, Col. Watterson well knows.

"The well-timed assaults upon Governor Wilson are rendering a real service. I will specify in one respect. Since the beginning of these attacks I have received in my mail many small contributions from all over the country from people who have not been asked to contribute and whom neither I nor Governor Wilson know. Their letters are conveying expressions of resentment at the unfair and concerted attacks that are being made upon him."

EXTRAORDINARY DELAY

Fifteen Years Since Indictment Was Presented for Embezzlement

Washington Jan. 27.—Because of "this extraordinary delay of 15 years between indictment and punishment," Solicitor General Lehmann today asked the Supreme Court to give early consideration to the case of William E. Breese and Joseph E. Dickerson, convicted of conspiracy and embezzlement in connection with the affairs of the National Bank, of Asheville, N. C. Each is under sentence to two years imprisonment and fine of $2,500 The men claim their conviction should be set aside because their indictment was presented by the foreman of the grand jury while the other members were not present.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 27.—The Norva Land & Lumber Company, incorporated, David Baird, of Camden, N. J., president, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court here. George Warner, of Philadelphia, and John Seip and Theodore S. Garnett, Jr., of Norfolk, have been appointed receivers. Liabilities are $103,032 and assets $103,159.

Read Star Business Locals. **

HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARS SENSATION

Brandeis Changed His View After Leaving Shoe Machinery Directorate.

HEARING FOR MANUFACTURERS

Mr. Littlfield Insisted That Brandeis Changed His Views Because He Was No Longer Counsel for the Company

Washington, Jan. 27.—The motives of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, in advocating a favorable report of the Lenroot-LaFollette amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, were attacked by former Representative Charles Littlefield, of Maine, at the conclusion of a hearing before the House Judiciary Committee today. Mr. Littlefield appearing as counsel for the United Shoe Machinery Company, of Boston, waited until Mr. Brandeis had conducted the testimony and arguments of shoe manufacturers against the United Company and then took five minutes to reply.

He pointed out that Mr. Brandeis had been a stockholder, director and a member of the corporation's counsel for several years. In such capacities, said Mr. Littlefield, Mr. Brandeis had approved the methods of the company which today he criticised. He quoted letters of Mr. Brandeis and a statement before the Massachusetts Legislature to show that Mr. Brandeis had approved the methods of the company and spoke in opposition to changes in them while he was connected with the company. His insinuation was that Mr. Brandeis had changed his views after leaving the directorate.

Mr. Brandeis admitted that what had been said was true, and declared he had been a party to the operations of the company until 1907.

"The policy of the company to that time was eminently proper, in my opinion," said Mr. Brandeis. "Later it changed and has, in my opinion, worked great injury to the community. When I discovered that promises made by the officials of the company were not lived up to I satisfied my own conscience by resigning, and I have no other motive in my conduct than to correct evils as I see them to exist."

The hearing was devoted to attacks on the United Shoe Machinery Company until the Littlefield-Brandeis incident, and a difference of opinion between Charles H. Jones, president of the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Company, of Boston, and Representative Weeks, of Massachusetts, plunged the whole committee into a discussion of what should remain in the record. In his statement against the shoe machinery company, Mr. Jones said manufacturers who opposed its policies were liable to punishment. He said he had been forced to resign as a director of the First National Bank of Boston, because he had criticised the United Shoe Machinery Company.

ROOSEVELT THE MAN

Stubbs Says He Is Not a Candidate but Will Be Nominated and Elected

New York, Jan. 27.—Theodore Roosevelt is not a candidate for the Presidency, but nevertheless, will be nominated and elected, according to a statement issued tonight by Walter R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas, who lunched with the former President today at Oyster Bay. Governor Stubbs is the second Governor within 24 hours to say that he is going back home to work for Roosevelt. There is no doubt whatever that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated by the Republican convention in Chicago and elected the next President of the United States, reads the Governor's statement. "I say this, knowing, from his personal statements to me, repeated during a personal conversation today, that he is not a candidate and will not be a candidate for the nomination. I am fully convinced he means exactly what he says, and that he honestly and sincerely feels that he personally has nothing to gain by another term as President.

"But Colonel Roosevelt never has said to me nor to any other living human being, to my knowledge, that he would refuse the nomination if it came to him as the result of a genuine demand on the part of the American people.

"There is such a demand at this time. All the information I have been able to gather from all parts of the country indicates that that demand will persist and grow, and force the convention to offer him the nomination."

Judge Albert B. Nortoni, of St. Louis, who was present at the luncheon, also issued a statement tonight in which he said, speaking only for himself, that he was confident Colonel Roosevelt cannot, and will not, refuse the nomination.

We test the eyes scientifically and guarantee our work. Come and try a pair of our glasses. We have them any kind and style you wish. It will cost you just about one-third you pay anywhere else. Largest stock of optical goods in Wilmington. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. **

GOVERNOR WILSON IN BOSTON

Waylaid by Newspaper Men, But Made No Comments—Made Address to Students and Attended a Dinner.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 27.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, spoke before Boston business organizations and a body of Harvard students during an 18 hour visit here today.

The principal address was made before the Boston Real Estate Exchange & Auction Board, but he also appeared before the City Club, which is composed of business men of all shades of political opinion, and the Woodrow Wilson Democratic Club, of Harvard students.

Incidentally, Governor Wilson called upon Governor Foss at the State House, but nothing of political interest developed from that interview.

Newspaper men waylaid him frequently with questions as to various phases of the Watterson-Tillman-Wilson episode. The Governor merely replied that he had no comment to make at present and Col. Watterson's suggestion of a court of gentlemen in connection with the controversy over the alleged raising of campaign funds, passed without notice by him publicly.

At the city club, Richard Olney, formerly Secretary of State, introduced the New Jersey Governor "not as a high official, not as a candidate, nor as a Democrat, but as the type of man in whom lies the best hope for the country's future."

"I may add that he has a capacity and propensity for telling the truth which is not always to the advantage or satisfaction of those who ask for it," concluded Mr. Olney.

Governor Wilson made a plea for more strongly representative government.

"This present movement," he said, "is not an attack on representative government. The trouble is that in some States they have not got it. We did not have it in New Jersey 18 months ago, and I could in private, in a moment or two, name the men who owned New Jersey. But we have restored government there as the people are bound to do everywhere."

His address before the Harvard students was along similar lines.

At the Boston Real Estate Exchange dinner tonight, the guests, besides Governor Wilson, included Job E. Hedges, of New York; Governor Foss and Mayor Fitzgerald.

DEBATE WITH WILMINGTON.

Durham and Local High Schools to Have Joint Discussion.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Durham, N. C., Jan. 27.—The Blackwell Literary Society, of the Durham High School, in co-operation with the faculty of the institution, has about completed arrangements for a debate with the Wilmington High School, to come off some time during the early Spring. The Durham boys hope to have the contest come off in this city, but the place and the exact time have not been arranged as yet. It was at first thought that a triangular debate, similar to the one held here some time ago, could be arranged, and with this end in view both Wilmington and Winston-Salem were invited to enter a contest with the local debaters. However, as Winston-Salem did not accept the challenge, the other two schools will fight it out. It is hoped here that the contest may be pulled off in Durham, both because of the natural effect, and because of the fact that it would give an opportunity to the town people to witness a contest in which their own school was participating. The falling out of one of the parties will probably necessitate a change in the wording of the debate, and the query, as it will be debated by the two schools, will be decided upon at an early date.

New York, Jan. 27.—The statement of the clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $45,698,000 reserve in excess of the legal requirements. This is an increase of $8,796,000 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

THE RETAILERS RESPONSIBLE

Counsel for Indicted Packers Introduced a New Line of Evidence Showing That Retailers Put Up the Prices.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Efforts to show that the retailers were largely responsible for the high price of dressed beef were made by counsel for the defense at the packers' trial today.

On cross examination by Attorney John B. Payne, Steiner G. Langher, margin clerk at the G. H. Hammond Company plant of the National Packing Company at Chicago, who was on the stand all day, read long lists of shipments from the plants of the company at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha and St. Joseph, Mo., to show that in 1909 the actual selling price of dressed beef to retail dealers in Eastern cities ranged from 5 to 8 3-4 cents a pound.

The figures read showed that in this period a large part of the shipments actually was sold by the packers at less than seven cents a pound. These sales were cited by the defense to refute the government's contention that the packers' profits on fresh meats were excessive.

The packers declare that the profit on this product in most instances was less than one cent a pound and that while consumers were paying from 14 to 28 cents a pound for beef, it was really sold by the packers at prices ranging from five to 8 3-4 cents a pound.

The government pointed out instances where the packers had sold beef for 14 cents a pound and insisted that the average price on the total sales show that a large profit was made.

New York, Jan. 27.—Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, and Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, were elected members of the advisory committee of the National German-American Teachers' Association here today. The committee was organized some time ago to carry out plans for the proposed trip to Germany in July, next of a body of American teachers. A score of German cities will be visited.

OUTLINES

President Taft spent yesterday in New York on his way to Ohio and made several speeches.

Governor Stubbs, after an interview with Roosevelt yesterday, declared Roosevelt would be nominated and elected President.

Champ Clark declared yesterday that he was a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination and was "standing on his own feet."

Woodrow Wilson spent 18 hours in Boston yesterday and made several speeches but made no statement in regard to the Watterson-Tillman-Wilson controversy.

The Democrats adjourned the House shortly before Sunday after having almost completed the metal tariff bill. Republicans charged Underwood with "caucus domination," and "gag rule."

Governor Wilson's campaign manager issued a statement yesterday declaring that Col. Watterson suggested securing Ryan's financial aid and that he told Col. Watterson he didn't want the money.

The proposed investigation of the "money trust" is one of the next important issues before House Democrats, and there is a great divergence of opinion among party leaders as to its necessity.

House committee hearing the complaints of shoe manufacturers yesterday when counsel for the United Shoe Machinery Company insinuated that Louis D. Brandeis changed his views of trusts after leaving the directorate of that company.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points higher. Flour firm. Wheat firm, No. 2 red 1.01 7-8, elevator export basis, and 1.04 3-8 f.o.b. Corn steady, export 72 1-2 f.o.b afloat Rosin quiet. Turpentine firm.

HOT TIME OVER METAL BILL

Democrats Almost Completed Bill and Adjourned Before Sunday—Republicans Charged "Caucus Domination"

Washington, Jan. 27.—In order not to pass the metal tariff revision bill on Sunday morning, the Democratic leaders of the House after finishing the measure almost to the paragraph, adjourned that body a few minutes before midnight tonight. They will pass it early Monday. All attempts of the Republicans to amend the measure failed. The session was marked by a sharp division between Democrats and Insurgent Republicans and the open declaration of many of the Insurgents that they would vote against the bill.

The bill as it will go to the Senate Monday will carry an average reduction of tariff duties on all metal articles of about 35 per cent, from the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law now in force. It is expected, if it becomes law, to increase imports by $25,000,000 and reduce revenue about $900,000.

Charges of "caucus domination," and "gag rule" were made repeatedly by Republicans, Insurgents and Regulars, as Mr. Underwood applied the House rules to shut off debate and the amendments offered.

Republican Leader Mann declared the presiding chairman, Representative Floyd, of Arkansas, and Mr. Underwood, had 'usurped the powers of the House more autocratically than ever was done before in the history of the Republic."

The attempt to amend the bill began as soon as Mr. Underwood, shut off debate at the opening of the day's session. The Republicans fought this application of the rule, but lost.

The Insurgents made a determined attack upon the bill at various points and showed no disposition to support the Democratic measure.

Representative Murdock, of Kansas, attempted to put in a free steel rail amendment, that would apply only in case the United States Steel Corporation was held by the New Jersey district court to be an unlawful combination. He declared all Democrats ought to be willing to support this proposal, but Chairman Underwood exhorted the Democrats to vote it down, saying if the United States Steel Corporation were dissolved there would be real competition among steel rail mills.

The debate was marked by vigorous denial from Representative Palmer, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, that the duty had been removed from iron ore with the idea of benefitting certain steel interests in Pennsylvania. Representative Austin, Republican, of Tennessee, made a fight for the restoration of duty on iron ore, declaring that free ore would be a particular benefit to the Bethlehem Steel Company of which Mr. Schwab is the head, and who has its mills in the district represented by Mr. Palmer.

"So far from being the representative of the Bethlehem Steel Company," said Mr. Palmer, "I want it understood that I am here in opposition to all of its efforts.

"Within the last 48 hours I have received my notice that for this so-called treason to the interests of my constituent, the Bethlehem Steel Company and to Mr. Schwab, I am marked for the slaughter."

The Insurgents were in frequent clash with the Democratic leader. Leader for the Republicans, Mann, declared that the Democrats did not want to filibuster but wanted full rates in considering the bill.

"The late President of the United States is the only one who officially stated that he doesn't believe there is a steel trust, and apparently the steel trust officials now are trying to resurrect him as a candidate for the Presidency," said Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, Democrat, during the debate.

Charges that American protection has not besefitted laboring men brought on a lively debate during the evening session.

"The American working man is between the devil and the deep, blue sea," declared Representative Berger, who attacked the principles of both Republican and Democratic parties. "Here is the Republican devil and there is the Democratic deep blue sea," said he, amidst the shouts of the House and the gallery.

MONEY TRUST MAY BE INVESTIGATED

One of the Most Important Problems Before House Democrats.

BIG DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

Representative Henry Declares An Inquiry Is Imperative and Representative Littleton Says It Is Not Imperative

Washington, Jan. 27.—Inquiry into the "money trust" has become one of the most important problems before the Democrats of the House of Representatives, and with a difference of opinion existing among them, as to the wisdom of such an investigation as is proposed in the resolution introduced by Representative Lindbergh, of Minnesota, Representative Henry, of Texas, chairman of the Rules Committee, took the opposite stand that the inquiry was imperative.

In a statement urging his colleagues to vote with him to "turn on the light," Chairman Henry assumed leadership of what may develop into a serious party fight before the question is settled. It is known that Representative Underwood, the majority leader, and others, are opposed to saddling any more investigating committees upon Congress at this time, but whether pressure in this instance will be strong enough to convince them that it is the duty of the party to delve into the secrets of Wall Street finance, remains to be seen. It is probable that the matter will not be settled until the House Democrats have fought out the issue in caucus.

Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood and other leaders today declined to discuss the statement issued by Representative Henry, in which he positively declined that the party could not decline to prosecute the proposed investigation.

"There must be no sensational and muck-raking inquiry," said Mr. Henry, "but a wise deliberate, systematic and effective probing into the conditions constituting the trust." He intimated that he was prepared for opposition from some of the Democratic leaders in the House.

'There should be no pussy-footing or gum-shoeing by the trustees of the people now holding seats in this Congress," continued Mr. Henry. "Let those agents of the people stand up and vote openly and boldly in behalf of their constituents."

Representative Martin W. Littleton, though not a member of the Rules Committee, which is considering the resolution, expressed opposition to the inquiry after a conference with some of his Democratic colleagues.

"I am opposed to the inquiry such as is proposed by Mr. Henry," Mr. Littleton said. "If this plan were followed a panic might ensue. Why would it not be better to admit that there is a money trust, if such exists, and then set about to frame legislation to remedy the evil. What good is to be accomplished by an investigation based on the mere claim of some man that there is such a trust. An inquiry, such as is proposed, certainly will create unrest among the people."

STATEMENT FROM CLARK

Champ Declares He Is Standing On His Own Feet

Washington, Jan. 27.—Speaker Champ Clark, in a public statement today, declared that he was a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, standing on his own feet "without leaning on any other candidate."

The Speaker appeals for the support of a representative delegation of "loyal Missouri Democrats," who will stand by him as long as he has a chance for the nomination. Mr. Clark is emphatic in declaring that he is in the Presidential race on his record and standing, and seeks no alliance with any other candidate.

"Governor Folk and his friends," said Speaker Clark, in his statement, 'may make combinations with other candidates if they wish, but they have no right to excuse such conduct by wrongfully charging me with like practices. So far as I am concerned I have stock and propose to stand on my own feet without leaning on any other candidate. If I carry Missouri I want a representative delegation of loyal Democrats who will support me with fidelity as long as they believe I have a good chance for the nomination and beyond that, I am entirely willing to leave the delegation to do what may seem best for the party and the country."

Washington, Jan. 27.—A delegation of Lnchburg, Va., merchants, headed by Charles G. Craddock, George E. Caskie and D. B. Ryland, before the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, today opposed the creation of a parcels post.

TAFT TALKED ON REFORM NOSTRUMS

President Made Impassioned Speech Against Judicial Recall.

PRESIDENT HAS A BUSY DAY

Taft Has Reached New York On His Journey to Ohio—His Automibel Broke Down Before He Left

New York, Jan. 27.—On the eve of his three day visit to Ohio, his home State, President Taft spoke tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria to the Ohio Society of New York, delivering probably the most impassioned speech he has made in many months, directed against the "nostrums of reform" and particularly aimed at the recall of judges.

In the efforts that, the President said, have been made to reform legislation in this country, he saw much that was good. He saw the faults of government in the United States today admitted that in trying to eradicate them, much might be accomplished by reformers. But in the effort of the judiciary, responsive to every "whim" of the people, he saw destruction. He declared that the conservative element of the nation must eventually "get together" to prevent a movement that would make the courts the creatures of popular will, and might make the decision in every case, not accord with the law, but accord with what a majority of the people thought the law should be.

"They are having a convention in Ohio," said the President, "and I am told that one of the propositions is to propose the judicial recall. Orators and statesmen are going up and down the country denouncing courts, pointing out their corrupt nature. The time is coming, in my judgment, when the conservative people of this country who are in favor of the eternal principles of justice and their administration, as to make them prevail, should rise to meet these misguided supporters of an utterly indefensible theory and end the agitation against the courts."

The President's speech to the Ohio Society was only one of his many engagements here tonight. From Ohio he stepped over into West Virginia, in the same hotel and addressed the New York Society of that name and then motored to Sherry's to speak to the Aero Club of America. Before retiring at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, the President "dropped in" at the ball of the Daughters of Jacob at the 71st regiment armory to which 10,000 invitations had been issued. He is due to leave New York tomorrow for Cleveland.

With a population keen, active, alert intelligent and reading, it is not to be expected that any movement can escape Ohio or be without its supporters in that State," said the President to the Ohio Society. "Hence Greenbackery, Populism, free silver at 16 to 1, all have held their sway and found a considerable part of the people who were willing to try the experiment of each new doctrine, which was to take away from men the necessity for wealth and labor, and make the deserving rich.

"We have now reached another period when another new political nostrum, or series of them, is being preached throughout the country and have found some lodgment in our dear old State.

"We are told that there is a period of unrest throughout the country and in Ohio especially; that the movement against the things that are, and in favor of new ideas which are to metamorphose our entire institutions and bring about a condition where only the just shall have luxury and only the undeserving be poor. Like all nostrums of this kind, the reform is not to proceed from the people themselves in the change of the individual, but is to be found in the machinery of government under which the individual lives and has his being. It is to impose on the government a responsibility for the happiness of the individual that it never had before.

"We are enjoying today a greater per capita holding of property by the individual than ever in the history of the country. Never before has the equality of opportunity manifested itself as it does today in Ohio and all other sister States.

"Not content with this progress, there are reformers who now propose remedies to make retrograde steps in politics impossible by the establishment of new constitutions, easily amendable, providing for constant appeals to the franchise and votes of the people, for the recall by the vote of the people of judges and for the reversal of judicial decisions by plebesites. It may be questioned whether in the history of proposed political reforms, we have ever had such radical suggestions as have proceeded from Senators and Congressmen, Governors and members of State Legislatures within the last decade, when an attempt has been made to formulate what this new progressive system is and involves. It is radical, not so much because it affects the executive and the legislature, and makes their temporary opinions respond quickly in their changes to popular waves of passion, but it is chiefly so because

(Continued on Page Eight).

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS

Reading from left to right, first row: C. Burnett, tackle; V. Hall, quarterback; R. Burnett, captain, fullback; W. Monroe, end; R. Williams, left halfback. Second row, W. Hashagen, end; J. Wells, center; H. Shaw, guard; F. Meier, tackle; N. Penny, guard; H. Herring, guard. Third row, H. S. Shaw, coach; L. Silverman, manager; C. B. Ruffin, assistant coach.

The Wilmington High School football team, a cut of which is given above, came very near winning the championship of the State among the high Schools, losing to Raleigh in a game in this city. The local team won two games during the season, lost one game and tied one. Several members of the team are regraded as being among the best football players on any High School team in the State. C. Burnett and R. Burnett, John Wells and F. Meier are all two-year men, having received their letter last year and star this year. V. Hall, W. Monroe, R. Williams, H. Shaw, N. Penny and R. Herring are first year men and received their letter and W. Hashagen received honorable mention. The success of the team the past season was due in a large measure to the excellent work of Messrs. Shaw and Ruffin, coaches, who with only four of last year's men and one of last year's substitutes turned out one of the fastest High Schoo. teams in the State.

The High School boys are now turning their attention to baseball and nearly all the football players have places on the baseball team. The High School baseball team organized some days ago with the election of R. Burnett as captain, which position he held on the team last year; Leon Silverman, manager, and Prof. O. A. Hamilton, of the University of North Carolina fame, will again coach the boys. It is expected that the High School will turn out one of the strongest teams in the history of the institution this season, which will begin immediately after examinations, which will be held the first week in February. Games are being arranged with a number of High School teams in different parts of the State.

The High School also has a splendid basketball team, which has won two out of three games this season. Games now scheduled are with Kinston High School, Wilson High School and Donaldson Military Academy. Four of the men on the team are last year men, as follows: Sholar, captain; Smith, R. Burnett and Morrison, who with Houston, Shepard and Hall form one of the fastest and most aggressive teams in the State.

"EVER WEAR" ALUMINUM.

Demonstration All This Week at Store of Messrs. Peck & Holloway.

Elsewhere in today's paper Messrs. Peck & Holloway, the hardware dealers, No. 109-11 North Front street, have an announcement of particular interest to the ladies of the city and the surrounding country. For a limited period, beginning tomorrow, Miss Howard, the factory demonstrator, will be at the store of Messrs. Peck & Holloway to give practical demonstrations of the celebrated "Ever Wear" aluminum cooking utensils, which have been added to the already complete line of the firm. All the ladies of the city are invited to call at the store and see the exhibition of the serviceability and durability of this ware. As a special compliment to the ladies who visit this demonstration, the firm will sell a beautiful two-quart sauce pan, worth 60c for only 29c. Only one will be sold to a customer and it is expected that these souvenirs at the extremely low price will be quite popular with the ladies. The announcement may be found on the 6th page of today's paper.

Your eyes properly tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free, Spectacles from $1.00 up. **

COL. W. TAYLOR HONORED.

Appointed Delegate to World-Wide Fire Insurance Convention

Colonel Walker Taylor, one of the best known insurance men in the State, has returned from New York City, where he attended a session of the National Local Agents' Fire Association of the United States, at which meeting he was appointed as delegate to represent the organization at the convention of the local fire insurance agents of the world, to be held at London, England, some time during the coming Summer. The appointment is regarded as a signal honor, and it attests most forcibly to the esteem and regard in which Col. Taylor is held by the National organization.

At the present time Col. Taylor is undecided as to whether he will be able to attend the convention or not, but he hopes to be there if his business and other duties will allow him to be absent from this city for sufficient time.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION

(Communicated.)

Strange to say there is not a single built-for-the-purpose storage warehouse in the entire city of Wilmington. When our exodus starts in the Spring and Summer, and, in fact, for various reasons, there is not a time in the year in which the demand is not present, many requests are made for storage of furniture, household goods and all that class of property.

The best that can be offered is an unused room or office, leaving the goods absolutely at the mercy of rats and in constant danger of fire.

A building of brick or cement, made rat and fireproof, with a business head to receipt for and be responsible for all goods left in charge, would fill a long-felt want and be a blessing to many of our citizens, while at the same time proving most remunerative to the owner and operator.

CITIZEN.

Sermons of Practical Subjects

Following the line of thought of last Sunday night's sermon on "Real Religion," Rev. Dr. W. A. Snyder, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, will preach tonight on "Complete Christianity" at his church. This announcement is made in view of the interest shown by a large congregation last Sunday night in the first of a series of sermons pertaining to the Christian life.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 27.—The local Y. M. C. A. basketball team tonight decisively defeated the Richmond association, the score being 44 to 1. The visitors started out as winners, but their lead was overcome by fast team work. Prior to this contest both teams had won six games without a defeat.

MRS. RAINES ARRESTED

Wife of Man Who Killed School Teacher Taken In Custody

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 27.—Mrs. May M. Raines, wife of Joshua Raines, alleged slayer of the Roanoke county school teacher, Miss Eva Chambers, who was murdered Wednesday morning near her school because she refused to agree to dismiss a slander suit against Mrs. Raines, was arrested late this afternoon by a deputy sheriff on a warrant charging her with being an accessory to the crime. Mrs. Raines was taken to Salem and placed in jail. The warrant was sworn out by S. A. Chambers, father of the dead girl.

Today's action is the result of evidence discovered the day after the coroner's inquest.

MUST PAY TAXES

Corporation Commissioner Rules That Seminary Must Be Assessed

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—The Corporation Commissioner rules that the Oxford Seminary Construction Company, which owns the property with which F. P. Hobgood conducts that college for women, must be assessed for taxation in spite of its use exclusively for educational purposes. This is on the ground that the construction company conducts no school, but rents the property at a profit for this purpose, Dr. Hobgood lessor and lessee, having a private gain for purpose.

A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horseback at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious but lives are often saved by Dr. King's New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption or pneumonia. "It cured me of a fearful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption, and I gained 87 pounds." Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

Why Salves Can't Cure Eczema

Since the old fashioned theory of curing eczema through the blood has been given up by scientists, many different salves have been tried for skin diseases. But it has been found that these salves only clog the pores and cannot penetrate to the inner skin below the epidermis where the eczema germs are lodged.

This—the quality of penetrating—probably explains the tremendous success of the well known liquid eczema remedy, oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription.

We have sold other remedies for skin troubles, but none that we can recommend as highly as this for we know that D. D. D. stops the itch at once. We can give you a trial size bottle for 25 cents that will be enough to prove it.

Of course, all other druggists have D. D. D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept some big profit substitute.

But if you come to our store, we are so certain of what D. D. D. will do for you that we offer you a full size bottle on this guarantee. If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.

Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

ONE WEEK MORE!

And I. Shrier's Semi-Annual Made-to-Measure Sale will come to a close. About a thousand well-pleased customers have taken advantage of these productions.

I will call attention to the fact that at the close of every sale some few customers sleep on their rights and call too late to get in on these prices—so do not be one of the disappointed ones. Bear in mind that you have only one week more in which to leave your measure.

The $18.00 to $25.00 values go at $13.50 for two-piece Suit.

$25.00 to $40.00 imported fabrics go ot $19.00 for two-piece Suit.

Special Sale Prices Strictly Cash. **I. SHRIER** Special Sale Prices Strictly Cash.

The Popular Tailor and Men's Furnisher.

N. E. COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well.

Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this *non-secret* remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

DEPUTY COX RESIGNS.

County Officer Gave Up His Position Yesterday Morning.

Deputy Sheriff W. Harvey Cox has resigned his office, stating to Sheriff S. P. Cowan that he wished to give up his duties as a member of the corps of county officers. He assigned no reason for his resignation, other than that he desired to give up the work.

Deputies A. L. Kelly and J. H. Davis, the latter a newly appointed county officer, having resigned from the police force several days ago, will go to work on the taxes this morning and make an effort to collect as many taxes as possible, before the unpaid list is published.

Sale of Handsome Residence.

Mr. W. A. McGowan and wife yesterday sold to Mr. Z. E. Murrell, for $5,000, the house and lot at No. 413 North Second street. The sale was made by Mr. Willie James, of the progressive real estate agency of Mr. James Owen Reilly. The residence is at present occupied by Mr. F. K. Hottal, but will be occupied by Mr. Murrell after October 1st, next. The property has a frontage on Second street of 56 feet and a depth of 66 feet.

"The Tripolian War"

Touching and Impressive story told from the line of battle, "A Red Cross Martyr," Grand tomorrow. **

BUY LAND

If you buy anything else, there can be plenty more of it, but if you buy land, you have bought something that is staple. The dirt factory went out of business some time since. There is no more land today than there was a million years ago. Therefore, if you buy land, you have got something that is staple and it is the best investment you can make.

DOUBT NEVER TURNED A DOLLAR.
CONFIDENCE HAS MADE MILLIONS!

It's Up to You---
We've Got the Goods

Have you read our quotation in the upper left hand corner of the page? If so, read it again. If not, do so at once. It's the unvarnished truth. Now, honestly, have you ever lost any money on real estate? On the other hand, can't you point to hundreds of men who have bought to reap untold profit? The secret is CONFIDENCE—Confidence in self, in city, in State, in Country. Back your judgment with your Dollars. Real Estate at any time is a good proposition. NOW is a time of exceptional opportunity.. Men of keen insight and broad vision are predicting for the South a period of unprecedented prosperity.

Wilmington Promises to Ride on the Crest of the Wave. Surely, steadily, step by step, day by day, she is approaching that position of prominence that must be hers. More houses are being built in Wilmington today than at any time in her history—still, we have fewer vacant houses than ever before. The reason? Why, we're growing, Neighbor, we're growing.

More than One Million Dollars will be spent in buildings in the Downtown District alone during the next twelve months. New industries, new hotels, new enterprises of every nature are being launched almost daily. Our two railroads are spending thousands and thousands of dollars to take care of the increased traffic they KNOW is coming Wilmingtonward. Our merchants did more business the past season than they ever did. Ask them.

And the Real Estate Market is Getting More Active Every Day.

..The men who look ahead are buying today. Buying for homes and investment. Buying now, because they KNOW real property is going to enhance greatly in the next twelve months. Why don't YOU take advantage of the future wealth and get a share of the division of profits later on? Can't you look back a few years and recall real estate you started to buy and didn't that has doubled, quadrupled and more in value since? A wise man profits by his mistakes.

We can show you as great opportunities today as you have ever had in the past. It is our business to KNOW real estate values, to KNOW what property will rent for; its prospects for the future and its desirability as a home. We can name you an even dozen satisfied customers this week. We can find the home of your choice or we'll place the investment and then get the profits for you. Our judgment is our capital. Having a large rental angency, we keep in toch with property in every section of town. We can confidently assert what this or that property will bring as an investment.

We KNOW whereof we speak. Let us convince you today.

Come to See Us at the Best Equipped Real Estate Office in the Carolinas---112 Princess St.

D.R. FOSTER & COMPANY

On the North Side of Market Street (which is going to be paved with brick from 10th to 17th) and just across from the site of the new School House, we have two building lots that can be bought for $4,000.00.

We'll guarantee that you can make money on it.

"Into Little Chunks We Slice the Earth."

We are Saving a Slice for You.

Between Chestnut and Grace, on a street that will be paved in the next six months, we have a beautiful piece of ground, 99x152, with two frontages. For home or investment this cannot be beat in the City of Wilmington. It will enhance in value at least 25% before the year is out. Some one is going to make money on this piece of property. Why not let it be you?

WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

Weather Moderates and Streets Are Becoming Passable—General News and Personal Items of Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 27.—The weather during the week has been the best since the year came in. The streets are again in fair condition, but rports from the country are that while the roads are not so muddy they are so badly cut up that travel is extremely difficult. Since the change for the better everything seems to have taken on new life, and shows improvement all around. Very few idle people are to be found who really want to work.

Mr. N. T. Humphrey, an account of whose disappearance from his home near Tolarsville on the 6th of this month, has been published in the Star and other papers, has reported by letter to his wife that he is in South Carolina "well and doing well." No explanation is given as to why he left so mysteriously.

Mr. F. J. Thomas, the clever and efficient agent of the Southern Express Company, at this place, on account of poor health, has found it necessary to take a much needed rest, and will leave soon after the first of February for the western part of the State where he will spend some time. The report has been circulated around town that Mr. Thomas would move away from Lumberton with his family, but we are glad to know that there is nothing in the report. Mr. Thomas will have his family go to him after he has found a place that suits him, but they will take nothing with them except that which is necessary. It is expected that Mr. Albert Boylin, a most worthy and competent young man, will have charge of the office, while Mr. Thomas is away.

The Sunday School Institute of the Robeson Baptist Association will be held at Red Springs church next week, beginning Wednesday and closing Friday. A large crowd will doubtless be in attendance, and those who are so fortunate as to be present will be entertained by those Red Springs people in a way that will make them want to go there again.

The publishers of the Robeson Advance have given an order for an outfit for a job office which they propose to run in connection with the paper. The material is expected to arrive next week and then for the first time in several years, Lumberton will have two job printing offices.

Mr. T. W. Bullock expects to move Monday from his present residence at Fourth and Walnut to the house recently vacated by Mr. Jno. T. Singletary on Eighth and Water streets.

Mr. F. W. Croom, of Bennettsville, S. C., has taken a position with Mr. J. H. Wishart as bookkeeper and salesman. As soon as Mr. Croom can secure a house he will be joined by Mrs. Groom and they will begin housekeeping.

Next Thursday night, February 1st, possibly the largest theatrical attraction of the season will be presented, that being the date on which "The Third Degree" is booked for the Lumberton opera house. This is the only town between Wilmington and Charlotte that will have the pleasure of seeing this play and theatre-goers will doubtless show their appreciation by turning out in large numbers. Seats will go on sale at McMillan's drug store Monday morning. "The Third Degree" will be followed on the 5th by "The Devil", and on the 19th by "The Wolfe." Our people are liberal patrons of good shows, but the common shows better bring change enough with them to get to the next town.

Mr. E. J. McGuire, formerly superintendent of the light and water plant of this place, but more recently holding a similar position in Laurinburg, has left that town and located elsewhere, but to what place he has moved we have not learned.

"It's nice to be good," has been said. That fact was fully demonstrated here Thursday when Seaboard train No. 40 was four and a half hours late. The operator, who also checks baggage, did not have time to weigh and charge for the excess baggage of a theatrical troupe going from here to Wilmington. He was not satisfied about the weight of the baggage and instead of using the four and a half hours time killed in waiting on the late train in weighing it, he stuck a "C. O. D." label on it so that the agent in Wilmington would have to weigh it there when the train arrived at 6 o'clock and every minute of time was needed to get to the theatre and prepare for the show. And the facilities are as good for weighing here as they are in Wilmington. We would like to know which is the worse, a hypocrite or a lazy man, but "it's nice to be good."

Mr. C. B. Redmond, who was burned out Thursday morning, expects to be in business again in a few days, and will occupy the building at present occupied by the express office on Fourth street, the express office being moved to one of Mr. A. W. McLean's new brick stores near the depot. The express company will have a branch office up town, probably at one of the drug stores.

Mr. R. D. Caldwell returned from Baltimore last night where he has been for several days on business. On the return trip he had the pleasure, if it may be called such, of spending a whole day at Hamlet within 44 miles of home. The train from the North was late enough for the Wilmington train to leave before it arrived. If the Seaboard will not connect with itself it can't be expected to connect with anything else.

Messrs. M. G. McKenzie and Fred D. Jordan spent yesterday at Rowland.——Mr. Eli Wishart returned from Bladen county last night after spending several days hunting.——Mr. J. G. McCormick, of Wilmington, was a Lumberton visitor yesterday and was greeted most heartily by many friends who would be glad to have him return to Lumberton to live.

Mr. C. B. Redmond desires the statement made that when discussing his misfortune caused by the fire Thursday morning and referring to the amount he had sent the day before to help relieve those in distress from the same cause, he had no idea it would appear in print and regrets very much that what he said was repeated by the friends with whom he was talking. Mr. Redmond is known to do a good hit of this kind of work, but he dislikes to see it referred to in the papers.

Two or three blind tigers had the misfortune to fall into the hands of "Rec'wing" and Barnes this week. Another one was so sure they were after him he threw down his work and left before they had even made any attempt to get him, even if they were after him.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wright arrived from West Virginia Thursday night to spend some time visiting relatives here. Mrs. Wright is a sister of Messrs. E. B. and H. C. Freeman.

A man who kept putting off the town tax collector, promising to pay at different times and putting it off again, sold his property and then said: "I have the money, get it if you can." The collector found out in some way that the man's money was deposited in a bank and proceeded to garnishee. The tax has been paid.

We understand the Rowland Hotel, of Rowland, was closed yesterday, and Mr. Thompson, who has operated it for several months, goes to Fairmont to take the hotel at that place. Mr. Carter, who has been managing it for some time having gone to Laurinburg to assume control of the Chetwynn.

The iron bridge across Lumber river was recently repaired, the wood part of it being made new, but if pedestrians can see straight the job has never been completed and when some child walks off into the river, gets drowned and the county is sued, some one will get busy.

We have been searching but fail to find any reason why it should take from 15 to 20 minutes to get the mail from train 45 to the postoffice after the arrival of the train. This morning the train arrived about 7:30 and the mail reached the postoffice, four blocks away in 20 minutes. We like to read the Star before breakfast.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon, "Truth." All are invited.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., pastor.—Morning prayer and sermon, at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. Subject of evening sermon: "St. Philip; a Study of Business Caution." A cordial welcome to all.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M., J. B. Taylor, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Service and sermon, at 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening service and sermon, 8 P. M. Seats free at all services. All are cordially invited.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited. Everybody welcome.

St. Thomas' church, Dock near Second street.—Mass, 9 A. M. Instructions on Catholic doctrine and benediction, 8 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, D. D., pastor.—German service at 11 A. M. English service at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. Christian Association, 4:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Fifth Street Methodist church—Preaching to junior congregation at 10:15 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, and at 7:30 P. M. by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, the presiding elder. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Mr. H. Shuler, superintendent. Midweek prayer service, Wednesday evening, conducted by the pastor. The public is cordially invited to attend all church services.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor.—At 11 A. M., sermon by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, presiding elder of the Wilmington district; 7:30 P. M., sermon by the pastor; 3:30 P. M., Sunday school, L. B. Rogers, supt.

Christian church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent.—Preaching at 11 A. M., "The Front Rank Church;" at 7:45 P. M., "Jesus the Only Savior." Christian Endeavor at 6:45 P. M. Prayer Meeting Thursday at 8 P. M. A hearty welcome to all.

Brooklyn Baptist church, southeast corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services this morning at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Christ Expects Every Christian to Do His Duty." Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "For His Father's Sake." This is a special message to fathers. Sunday school, at 3:30 P. M., Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. B. Y. P. U., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The hand of welcome is extended to all strangers and visitors at all services.

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolutions adopted by Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, Jr. O. U. A. M.:

Whereas, We stand in the presence of Death, that impartial leveler of all living things, once more has the Great Democ of the grave claimed its own, and

Whereas, C. M. Branch, honored member of Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, Jr. O. U. A. M., a man whose honesty and sincerity know no dissembling; whose presence bespoke as if an open book the purity of his life, has been summoned hence, has gone the way of all mankind, joined that great throng not one of whose millions has ever returned to tell the story of the "Life Beyond," therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of our Brother our Council has lost one of its staunchest members, a man who was true to his obligations in times of adversity as well as prosperity; a man whose fidelity to his fellow men could not be questioned; therefore,

Resolved, That Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, extends to the bereaved relatives of our departed brother its sincere sympathy in this, the hour of their great tribulation. That the memory of his upright life may prove a balm to soften the poignant grief of the hour, and that the recollections of the future with comforting resignation in the inevitable, is the earnest prayer of all;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be inscribed on our Records and that a copy be sent to the afflicted family and to the daily papers, for publication.

WOODIE KELLUM,
E. E. MERRITT,
J. W. OVERBY,
Committee.

Ja28-1t

YOU CAN HAVE HEALTHY HAIR

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is a Harmless Remedy That Will Make the Hair Grow—Remove Dandruff, Darken Gray Hair.

What a pity it is to see so many people with thin, wispy hair, faded or streaked with gray, and realize that most of these people might have soft, glossy, abundant hair of beautiful color and lustre if they would but use the proper treatment. There is no necessity for gray hair under sixty-five years of age, and there is no excuse for any one, young or old, having thin, straggling hair, either full of dandruff or heavy and rank smelling with excessive oil.

You can bring back the natural color of your hair in a few days and forever rid yourself of any dandruff and loose hairs, and make your hair grow strong and beautiful by using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. For generations common garden sage has been used for restoring and preserving the color of the hair; and Sulphur is recognized by scalp specialists as being excellent for treatment of hair and scalp troubles.

If you are troubled with dandruff or itching scalp, or if your hair is losing its color or coming out, get a fifty cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur from your druggist, and notice the improvement in the appearance of your hair after a few days' treatment.

Sensible Women Know Foundation of Health

As health talks to women become more general, both in the newspapers and on the platform, the mass of women are beginning to realize what the more cultivated have always known, that good health cannot be found in a powder box. The externals of health may be obtained in that way, but the basis of health lies deeper, and yet is just as easily obtained.

The most important thing that a woman can do for herself, and about which she is often most neglectful, is to watch the condition of her stomach and bowels. The weary eyes, the bad breath, the frequent headaches, the pimples, the general air of lassitude is nine times out of ten the result of constipation or indigestion, or both. Many simple remedies can be obtained, but the best in the estimation of most women is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is mild, pleasant to the taste and exactly suited to her needs. It is far superior to salts, cathartic pills, waters, etc., which are entirely too violent.

Women should see to it that they have at least one movement of the bowels each day, and when showing any tendency to constipation should take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the small dose prescribed. A brief use of it will so train the stomach and bowel muscles that all forms of medicine can be dispensed with. These opinions are voiced by thousands of women, after personal experience, among them Viola Caper, Covington, Ga., and Mrs. E. E. Brewer, Central, S. C.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

FREE TO Blood-Poison SUFFERERS

Many People Have Blood Poison And Don't Know It. Remedy Also Cures Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Which Come from Poisoned, Diseased Blood.

For twenty-five years Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has been curing yearly thousands of sufferers from Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison, and all forms of Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism and Eczema. We solicit the most obstinate cases, because B. B. B. cures where all else fails. If you have aches and pains in Bones, Back or Joints, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Itching, watery blisters or open humors, Risings or pimples of Eczema, Boils, Swellings, Eating Sores, take B. B. B. It kills the poison, makes the blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition, healing every sore or pimple, and stopping all aches, pains and itching, curing the worst case of Blood Poison, Rheumatism or Eczema.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM (B. B. B.) is pleasant and safe to take, composed of pure Botanic ingredients.

DRUGGISTS, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE, with directions for home cure. For free sample, fill out coupon below.

FREE BLOOD CURE COUPON.

This coupon (cut from Wilmington Star) is good for one sample of B. B. B. mailed free in plain package. Simply cut out this coupon, describe trouble, and mail to BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Wood's Seeds For 1912.

Our New Descriptive Catalog is fully up-to-date, and tells all about the best

Garden and Farm Seeds.

Every farmer and gardener should have a copy of this catalog, which has long been recognized as a standard authority, for the full and complete information which it gives.

We are headquarters for Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, Cow Peas, Soja Beans and all Farm Seeds.

Wood's Descriptive Catalog mailed free on request. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Peruvian Guano

UNADULTERATED.

and the only Natural Guano sold anywhere. We also have the Peruvian Mixed Guano, which is something new. Ask for prices.

THE STONE CO.

Sole Distributors.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North west.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail

Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:		
Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	1:00 a m	8:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	2:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Wilmington is Selling Out.

For Real Bargains go to J. W. H. Fuchs' Great Slaughter Sale, conducted by M. J. Merritt, "Dixie's Greatest Bargain Giver."

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 SOUTH FRONT
Wilmington, N. C.

An "Acher" as Big as an Acre

at least that's the way it feels to the sufferer—soon gets relief when the victim reaches our hands. We are adepts at painless extraction; also at filling teeth and saving them, when worth saving. Suppose you give us a trial on your next Dental job? You will find us so gentle in our operations—and charges—that you will surely return. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

THE NEW R. C. HUPP'S ARE HERE

niftiest thing this season in a low price car.

"Twenty-five," Long Stroke, 3 1-4x5, Bosch Magneto. Three Speeds Forward and Reverse

$735 Two Passenger Roadster $890 Five Passenger Touring Car

above prices include Equipment F. O. B. Wilmington. First car unloaded at our garage yesterday. Call around and see them.

WILMINGTON AUTO REPAIR COMPANY
No. 5 North Third St. Phone 741.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney, and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial: and if you wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies. Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H - - Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective January 1st, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ‡ 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.)	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *11:50 P. M.
No. 64, ‡ 6:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ‡ 6:50 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (‡) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ‡ 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, ‡10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ‡ 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ‡ 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.						WEST BOUND.			
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park		Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville		Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach		Leave Winter Park for Wilmington		Leave Wrightsville for for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30	A.M.	*6:30	A.M.	*6:30	A.M.	*6:25	A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*7:00	"	*7:00	"	----------		*7:40	"	*7:30 "	----------
----------		----------		----------		*8:10	"	*7:55 "	*7:45 A.M.
*8:00	"	*8:00	"	----------		*8:40	"	*8:30 "	----------
†8:00	"	†8:00	"	†8:00	"	†9:10	"	†8:55 "	†8:45 A.M.
*8:30	"	*8:30	"	*8:30	"	*9:40	"	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
†9:30	"	†9:30	"	----------		†10:15	"	†10:00 "	----------
10:00	"	10:00	"	10:00	"	11:10	"	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30	"	11:30	"	11:30	"	12:40	P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
§1:00	P.M.	§1:00	P.M.	§1:00	P.M.	2:10	"	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00	"	2:00	"	----------		2:40	"	2:30 "	----------
¶2:30	"	----------		----------		¶3:10	"	----------	----------
3:00	"	3:00	"	3:00	"	¶3:50	"	----------	----------
¶3:30	"	----------		----------		4:10	"	3:55 "	3:45 "
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4:30	"	4:30	"	4:30	"	¶4:30	"	----------	----------
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5:30	"	5:30	"	5:30	"	6:50	"	6:35 "	6:25 "
6:10	"	6:10	"	6:10	"	7:10	"	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10	"	7:10	"	7:10	"	8:10	"	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30	"	8:30	"	8:30	"	9:40	"	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00	"	10:00	"	----------		10:40	"	10:30 "	----------
11:00	"	11:00	"	----------		11:40	"	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ¶ superceded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 26th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 86, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:30 P. M.—From Charlotte.
No. 44—12:30 A. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 65, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

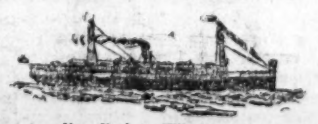
No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 42, for Columbia, Savannah, and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh13-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.



New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Carib," Friday, Jan. 26, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Friday, Feb. 2, 1912.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Jan. 27, 1912.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Feb. 3, 1912.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Monday, Jan. 29, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Monday, Feb. 5, 1912.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

DR. I. R. KEISER

OSTEOPATHY

Specialist Nervous Diseases.
Office—Carolina Apartment House.
Office Hours—9 to 12 and 3 to 5.

no22-1mo

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one months, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, January 28, 1912.

"Are snakes increasing?" inquires a biologist. We should say that real snakes are decreasing, but there seems to be an increase of "snakes in the grass."

There are a whole lot of men who would make good Presidents if they had the opportunity. Some have thrown away the opportunity and others have seized it and proved disappointing.

Dr. Wiley endeavored to do his duty. A fight was made against him but public sentiment fought his fight for him and won. Cheer up, the country won't go to the dogs so long as public sentiment is healthy.

Lawyers are now employed to tell you how to keep from violating the law as well as getting you out of trouble when you do violate the law. There are some laws which are violated by men who never heard of the laws.

In behalf of amity and harmony, we should say that some Democratic papers which are frittering away space in picking little flaws in Democratic eligibles, should look what they are missing. Why not devote the wasted space to Teddy the Tetrarch, Taft the Tenderfoot, and LaFollette the Laughable.

It is a mistaken idea that the Insurgent Republicans are really Democrats. They are for Colonel Roosevelt. That is sufficient evidence to convict the insurgents of not being Democrats. Teddyism is the antithesis of Democracy, hence a man who knows what Democracy is could not possibly be a follower of the Rough Rider except as the grotesque participant in a spectacular performance.

Over in South Carolina when two or more fellows jump on one, they say they "double-teamed" against him. When a fellow witnesses double-teaming, and doesn't try to interfere, he is no friend of the fellow in trouble. Teddy is looking on while the insurgents and Democrats have double-teamed against Taft. Teddy's silence shows that he is letting his former friend take what is coming to him. In fact, he is acting just like he thinks a fellow who hits a fat man is "a bully boy with a glass eye."

Says the Washington Post: "A parcels post is one of the few reforms that can have a real effect on food prices. It is one thing that will give all the people an opportunity to avoid the middleman's profit." The middlemen, however, need not be alarmed. They can get jobs to do the shipping for the merchants and farmers, and will get a chance at a few million jobs as parcels post carriers in the postal service. Perhaps a new kind of expense will be incurred in the distribution of products from producers to consumers, and from merchants to customers. It would be nice to cut down expenses, but we don't know which can handle the business cheaper—the government or the middlemen.

The Hon. John M. Morehead, Republican State Chairman, is going to give a banquet, when the Republican State executive committee meets to appoint a date for the State convention. Those Republicans are getting a bit judicious, tactful and diplomatic since they see how good eating superinduced harmony among the Jacksonian Democrats. Something nice to eat on an occasion when some sort of amenities have to be observed, acts like a damper on the "rough house" element. No man who is participating in something like a "function", will so far forget himself that he will get obstreperous like a fellow who gets in on a meal ticket. A banquet, with doilies on the side, spells "get together and lie low."

WHO AND WHAT'S BEHIND POINT LOOKOUT SCHEME?

Quite clearly the proposition to make an artificial harbor at Point Lookout and consolidate the customs districts of Wilmington, Newbern and Elizabeth City and make Beaufort the port of entry and customs district for the entire commerce of North Carolina, is not a serious government plan to promote the growing commerce of a great State. We have long been committed to the wisdom of the government's rivers and harbors policy to make appropriations only for meritorious projects and then only in cases where the commerce, present and prospective, warranted it. There can be nothing but approval of that part of the government's policy to make no appropriations for new projects until old ones can be completed, and to require the ports to have the terminal facilities to meet the needs of commerce in order to warrant the appropriations expended in river and harbor improvements. That is a sound business proposition. For years there had been a useless waste of millions of dollars for all sorts of navigation schemes, and the appropriations had reached the level of the "pork barrel" instead of being made under the business-like policy of giving government aid towards building up the inland, coastwise and foreign commerce of the United States. Appropriations on any other grounds are unjustifiable.

To make appropriations with a view to building up the commerce of the country is a safe and sane policy. The improvement of ports and harbors with a view to increasing commerce is just what the government ought to do, and where results have been obtained for such government undertakings the appropriations have been in every way justifiable. To spend the people's money on privte enterprises and throw away millions of dollars on wild-cat schemes cannot be justified under any circumstances.

First and last, the government has expended several millions in making Wilmington a port and that expenditure has been fully justified in the wonderful increase of Wilmington's commerce—both as to exports and imports. It is in what a country sells and not what it buys that enriches it, just as the successful man is the one who sells more than he buys. Exports represent what we sell to Europe and the imports represent what we buy abroad. In the case of the port of Wilmington, for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1911, the export values were $28,812,543 and the imports $3,205,407. Thus we see that the balance of trade in favor of Wilmington was $25,607,136. In other words, for every dollar of commodities which Wilmington bought from foreign countries she sold them about $9 of her commodities. Nevertheless, Wilmington's imports even represented increased values, for they awere raw materials which we manufactured into finished products worth several times ed values, for they were raw materials. Every investment and interest in Wilmington, as well as many elsewhere, depend upon her $28,812,543 of exports, while her great fertilizer factories and the agricultural interests depend upon her $3,205,407 of imports. Thus Wilmington's $32,017,950 of exports and imports represent positive values, for both are converted into ever-expanding business and increasing commerce.

If a business man were doing the port business done at Wilmington he would be considered an idiot if he were to adopt any policy that would handicap if not ultimately destroy his business. What would be thought of the business capacity of a Wilmington administration which would handicap one of its commercial assets like the port of Wilmington? Albeit, we hear of the serious, but unbusinesslike and unwise proposition to minimize the importance of this customs district by consolidating it with Newbern and Elizabeth City at Beaufort as a port of entry, yet to be provided with an artificial harbor and with a commerce nowhere on the high seas. A seacoast town of small population is to be made a port of entry, while a city of about 30,000 population, already an important port of entry, is to become a subsidiary shipping point.

A port of entry with a foreign commerce of more than $32,000,000, and a coastwise and inland commerce of more than that, is to be dismantled and made secondary to an ocean town that has neither harbor nor commerce. To us the proposition is not only absolutely ridiculous and positively absurd, but emphatically an outrage. We hardly think it possible for a sane and businesslike government, which really desires to make a port and build up commerce, would think of such a thing as striking such a blow at Wilmington. There would be about as much sense in consolidating the ports of Charleston and Georgetown and making them subsidiary to Port Royal, which has no commerce even though it is a natural port. Charleston would be up in arms against such a stupid proposition and yet the foreign exports of Wilmington are nearly four times greater than those of Charleston.

We cannot conceive of the machiavelian influences back of this movement to make a port of entry out of Beaufort at the great expense of the government and to the serious detriment of Wilmington, Newbern and Elizabeth City. Who is to be collector of customs at the great port of Beaufort? To our mind it is a big scheme on the part of politicians and investors who are about to rope Congress and the United States Treasury Department into backing some of their big undertakings.

POSSIBLE NEW TOBACCO SUIT.

The Federal government's recent dissolution of the Tobacco Trust seems to have been eminently satisfactory to the American Tobacco Company, but not so to the independent tobacco companies who see no relief for them in the plans of the trust to dissolve itself into four parts and keep right on in business. The plans of the trust were approved by the Federal court at New York, and as Attorney General Wickersham was satisfied with the entire proceedings, there was no further effort of the government in connection with the case.

The independent tobacconists, however, made efforts to be heard in opposition to the trust's own plan of dissolving itself but they were ruled out of court. They denounced the dissolution plan as a sham, and endeavored to get the Attorney General to carry the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States for review, but he refused to do so. However, the independents have not given up hope of attacking the dissolution plan of the trust, for some astute lawyers have come forward with a ruse. It will be explained by the following from the New York Times' "Weekly Financial Quotation Review," of January 22nd:

"As a result of a feud between the North Carolina Bondholders' Committee and the American Tobacco Company, arising out of the purchase by the 'Tobacco Trust' of some recently issued North Carolina bonds, against which the Bondholders' committee had organized what appeared to be a successful boycott, the disintegration plan of the tobacco company may possibly get before the United States Supreme Court for a review.

"North Carolina is one of the Southern States that has repudiated bond issues put out by 'carpetbag' governments during the reconstruction period after the Civil War. These bonds have been bought up in large amounts, and for several years organized attempts to subvert the constitutional provision that individuals may not maintain suits against any State have been made. One plan has been to get some of the bonds into the possession of educational funds of other States and bring about a suit with those States as parties. Another has been to get some one of the Southern States to sue upon bonds that have come into its possession, and then attempt to force a settlement. Meanwhile, every bond issue by one of these Southern States has been suoject to attack with the purpose of making it impossible for them to sell securities till they settle for the repudiated bonds. The New York Stock Exchange has helped at times by refusing to list issues under attack.

"North Carolina recently tried to put out a bond issue, but found the market almost entirely blocked to the sale. At the critical moment, however, the American Tobacco Company took $1,000,000 worth and North Carolina banks were induced to take another $2,500,000, and the issue was a success. In retaliation for this interference with its plan the North Carolina Bondholders' Committe, through its counsel, has advised the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association of a way to get the action of the United States Circuit Court approving of the Tobacco plan into court again, and a bill of review has already been filed. The theory of the new action is that any party whose interests can be shown to be directly affected by a decision may begin a new action for a review, in order to protect his interests, and that the situation caused by the refusal of Mr. Wickersham to appeal may be met in this way.

"Lawyers connected with the Department of Justice at Washington express skepticism as to the success of this plan to get the case before the Supreme Court. It is pointed out, however, that the Independents may institute an entirely separate action, if they are prepared to show actual damage to their business by the 'trust' either under its old or its new form, and thus get the case up to the Supreme Court, where, it is the fond belief of all who are dissatisfied with the 'trust's' disintegration, the Circuit Court's settlement would be upset."

This is some more of the machinations of the crowd which hopes to make North Carolina redeem a fraudulent lot of reconstruction bonds, from which it is claimed North Carolina never profited. The schemers' plans in this last instance seem to be two-fold—to get their fraudulent bonds before the Supreme Court in another effort to blackmail North Carolina, and to attack the good credit of the State on its valid issues. It is a shrewd set which is engaged in the last conspiracy and they are smart enough to make it appear that opposition to the independent tobacconists' efforts to get the trust plans reviewed would be in defense of the trust. Sentiment in North Carolina is generally in favor of the proposition for the Supreme Court to review the dissolution plans of the trust, but it would be opposed to the methods introduced by the bond schemers. There are considerable political possibilities in the scheme, but doubtless it will not work.

So far as the trust plans are concerned, Senator Cummins, of Iowa, is endeavoring to secure the passage of a bill by Congress directing that the trust case be reviewed by the Supreme Court. His bill might upset the plans of the bond schemers, or it might help them, so it is a good idea for North Carolina's delegation in Congress to see that a joker is not put in it on its way through Congress.

A man can worry a heap more over his baldness than his debts.

Since the arctic wave passed over the North with its zero breath, Mr. James Lynch, or Dupont, Pa., writes to Mr. E. N. Clark, agricultural and immigration agent of the Atlantic Coast Line: "Cold as —— up here. A foot of snow and icicles on a mule's whiskers. I want to go where it is warmer." Mr. Lynch is right and there are thousands of others who should join him in coming to North Carolina.

Wilson is criticised for talking too much, and Harmon is catching it for saying so little that his attitude on public questions is not known. While Harmon has not been garrulous, he has said enough and done enough to show that he is a strong eligible. He is strong enough to be attacked on small lines just as Wilson has been. Any eligible will have to take all that is coming to him.

Says the Columbia State: "The Wilmington Star has coined the word 'absquatulate', and thereby absolutely forfeited our friendship." Rather than suspend diplomatic relations, the Star will explain. That was used in our "nothing serious" column, and no doubt it is in the lexicon of the State paper when "Captain Willie" absents himself from the shop. However, it is an old word and is in common use by orthoepists in upper South Carolina—that portion inhabited by ex-Chief Justice Ira B. Jones and Judge George W. Gage.

CURRENT COMMENT.

As Senator Overman refuses to talk it must be that he really knows something.—Durham Herald.

The Times Fourth district congressional story brought only one card of protest. Attorney General Bickett said he was not a candidate. Mr. Bickett is attending to his duties as attorney general and is not troubling about Congress. He is a big man and is destined to occupy a higher po[illegible]n this State.—Raleigh Times

There is such a thing as economizing in the wrong direction. The Commission on Economy and Efficiency recommends to Congress that the United States Revenue Cutter Service be abolished, because, thereby, $1,000,000 a year might be saved the country. Next the economists should abolish the life-saving stations, for they are of no greater value to commerce than is the cutter service.—Charlotte Chronicle.

By jucks, our friends, the Republicans are coming! Here is Chairman Morehead going to give a banquet at the meeting of the State committee called to meet in Raleigh and fix the time and place for the State convention. Does Duncan have the least idea he can circumvent Morehead with such "fortifications" built around him? Not much! Morehead knows how to "reach" a man—via his stomach. And yet occasionally one hears a Republican say that Taft is going to have a fight in order to secure the vote of North Carolina in the national convention! Who is going to fight him? Colonel Lusk, et al., at Asheville? It won't amount to a hill of beans. Morehead's got the coon and gone on.—Greensboro Record.

If the movement set on foot in New York this week is carried through a new star will be added to the national flag within the next year or two. The proposal does not look to admission of Alaska to the union as might be supposed, but to the creation of the State of Manhattan with boundaries practically the same as those of Greater New York, except that the whole of Long Island would be included instead of only part as at present. The plan is being pushed in all seriousness and a bill for accomplishing this purpose has been introduced in the State Legislature. Before the new State can become an actuality the proposal for its creation must be voted upon by the people of the city and those of the State and their action, if favorable, would have to be ratified by the President and Congress.—Raleigh Times.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 25.—Eight handled at the general hospitals here since January 1st. The record has not been equalled since the Spring of 1903 when the same number of patients was received. In 1903 not a single patient recovered. At Springfield, Mo., three cases of spinal meningitis of the epidemic type have developed. There has been a fatal case at Atchison, Kansas.

Athens, Ga., Jan. 27.—The University of Georgia baseball schedule for 1912 was announced today. It includes the following: May 6-7, Washington and Lee, in Athens; April 25-26, Trinity at Durham; April 29, University of Virginia at Charlotte; April 30 and May 1, University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, and May 2, North Carolina A. & M., at Raleigh.

Jan. Clearing SALE!

Year by year the so-called Clearing Sale at Rehder's has gathered force; increased in volume and become more widely talked about. It has been each year the **Sale of Wilmington that Served Best.**

This year, with values as astounding as those of years ago, we take a big onward step in quantity—supplying which means much; in price-giving which is most attractive.

Some most remarkable values in Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Hats, Millinery and, in fact, Bargains reign supreme all over the Big Store.

See Large Circular and Page Ad. in Sunday's Star for prices and items, and visit this store and prove this assertion.

New Silks, New Dress Goods, New Lawns, New Ginghams, will be on display during This Great Sale.

Sale Starts Monday, Jan. 29th, at 9 o'clock.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

Extra Sales People will be here to serve You.

MORSE REMOVED

Banker Left Fort McPherson For Atlanta Hotel

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 27.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, whose prison sentence was recently commuted by President Taft, left the army hospital at Fort McPherson this morning. He was brought to a downtown hotel where he will stay till he is able to be moved elsewhere. It is probable that he will be taken to some Florida resort.

Morse was accompanied by his wife and sister, Miss Jennie Morse. He was conveyed from the military reservation in an ambulance. His physicians thought the removal from the hospital where he was transferred from the Federal penitentiary two months ago, would aid his improvement.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

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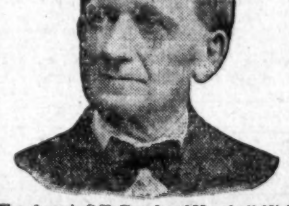
If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C.E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich. who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him to-day.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies. I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It a well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks 701 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

HOME SAVINGS BANK,
115 No. Front St.,
Orton Bldg.
Capital, . . .
$50,000.00

All Deposits made with this bank now and up to and including those made on the 2nd day of February begin to draw interest from February 1st.

Old Sores

that refuse to heal are caused by poison in the blood. Skin eruptions of all kinds are due to the same cause. The cure for such troubles is not an external application of some salve, ointment, etc. Such treatment does not penetrate to the *cause* of the trouble and consequently cannot really cure.

For obstinate sores and other eruptions of the skin, thousands of people have found a prompt relief and permanent cure by using

KETTERER'S Excelsior
BLOOD PURIFIER
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This successful remedy is made from pure vegetable ingredients, contains no minerals or harmful drugs and may be used by young or old with no injurious effect.

K. E. B. P. is sold under a positive guarantee that it will help you or your druggist will refund your money. It's helped thousands of other people. Don't you think it is reasonable to believe it will help you, too?

Ask your Druggist today

Hoop Iron and Rivets

25 Bundles 1 1-4 inch Iron.
50 Bundles 1 1-2 inch Iron.
300 Bundles 1 inch Iron.
1,000 Pounds Rivets.
25 Barrels Glue.
25,000 Bungs; all sizes.
600 Second-hand Empty Machine Casks.
Also many car loads of other goods. Let us have your orders.

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Wholesale Grocers and Importers.
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FOR SOUTHPORT
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STEAMER WILMINGTON.

Leave Wilmington daily at 10:00 A. M.
Leave Southport daily at 2:30 P. M.

It shorely is good and it's good all the time

Winstead Produce Co.
offers
ORANGES
(Helmet Brand)
Floriday Citrus Exchange Pack, assuring Finest quality. Also, we are again handling
BANANAS
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Silks and Dress Trimmings

We are showing a complete and up-to-date line of Silks in Foulards, Taffetas, 27 and 36 inch Messalines, Serge, Jap. and Chine.

Also 27- and 36-inch Tub Silks.

Our Dress Trimmings are more attractive than ever. We have them in Allover Laces and Bands to match. Colored Banding, Pearl Trimming, Fringes in all colors; also Val., Round Thread and the New Shadow Effect Laces.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.
"The Modest-Price Store."

FIRST WEEK OF COURT ENDS

Judge Ferguson Leaves and Judge O H. Allen Comes Tomorrow—Cases Against Women Remanded—Other Matters

The first week of the regular two-weeks January term of New Hanover Superior Court came to an end with the morning session yesterday and Judge Garland S. Ferguson, who presided, left in the afternoon for Statesville, where he will preside this week, having exchanged courts with Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, who will arrive in time to open court here tomorrow morning. Judge Ferguson goes via Salisbury, where he will spend a few hours today with Mrs. Ferguson, who has been ill there for about two weeks.

Very little was accomplished in court yesterday, the feature being the remanding to the Recorder of the cases against women of the underworld charging them with keeping disorderly houses. With the exception of one case they are made returnable in the Recorder's court on February 5th and it is expected that at that time the date of the trial will be set. The case excepted was one in which Louise Mebane was the defendant. She stated to Judge Ferguson that she wished to reform and had decided to return to her home and, therefore, desired to have her case disposed of earlier than the date set for the others to come up. Judge Ferguson said that he would lend her every assistance in her desire to lead a better life and directed that her case be made returnable before the Recorder yesterday. However, it was then too late for the case to be heard yesterday and ... will come up before the Recorder later. The other defendants, whose cases are to come up in the Recorders court February 5th, are: Bessie Gibson, Maud Martin, Mattie Allen, Nellie Berry, Lola Harris, Mabel Reynolds, Nannie Jones, Fannie Hefner, Grace George. A similar charge against Nellie Russell was investigated in Superior Court a few days ago, resulting in acquittal, the case not even going to jury. It was thought probable that in view of the result of that case the solicitor would take a nol pros in the other cases, the evidence being practically the same in all cases. However, he apparently had no notion of this and when the cases were called yesterday morning Judge Ferguson stated that he had examined carefully Chapters 3740 and 3740 A, in Revisal of North Carolina, and had come to the conclusion that under these laws the cases in question were busted from jurisdiction of Superior Court, and that the proper place for their trial is the Recorder's court. He accordingly ordered that the cases be remanded to the Recorder's court and the cash bonds held in possession of the court were ordered transferred to the Recorder's court.

In the case against "Billie" Tapp, charged with keeping a disorderly house, a nol pros with leave was taken. A case against A. D. Wessen, being an appeal from a magistrate's court with reference to alleged unsanitary premises, was continued until the next term.

"Son" Williams, a white man, charged with disorderly conduct, was found not guilty. He was represented by Kellum & Loughlin.

It is expected that tomorrow in court will be consumed with the trial of two burglary cases, one against Tim Pauley and the other against Jim Halsey, both colored. It is expected that the case against J. C. Holly, charged with the murder by poisoning of Young Edward Cromwell, and also the case against Patrolman A. A. Nelms, charged with the murder of Frank Davis, colored, whom he shot and killed a few months ago, will also be tried this week. The Nelms case will be hotly contested as well as the Holly case. City Attorney Herbert Mc... and A. G. Ricaud, Esq., will appear for Officer Nelms and they have no doubt but that they will be able to establish his innocence. Officer Nelms was exonerated by the coroner's jury, which first investigated the case, and the first grand jury walch inquired into the matter returned "not a true ..." The grand jury at the last term of court returned a "true bill." It is alleged that some new evidence was discovered. The officer was arrested, but was promptly released on $10,000 bond with Councilman P. C. Moore and Mr. C. C. Covington as sureties.

The law firm of Kellum & Loughlin has been retained to aid the solicitor in the prosecution. It is said that the firm was engaged by relatives of the dead negro.

The defense will contend that Davis had been placed under arrest b Officer Nelms and that he was resisting so strenuously that the officer was forced to shoot him. The negro died a short time after he was shot.

Officer Nelms is regarded by the department as one of the most zealous officers on the force. He has been quite active in working up cases against "blind tigers." He is one of the officers who secured a list of persons seen to enter places under suspicion and whose names were to have been used in trial of the whiskey cases last week had not a plea of nolo contendere been entered.

It was stated at the Court House yesterday that all but two of the defendants in the whiskey cases who entered a plea of nolo contendere had arranged their bonds and the other two are expected to do so in a day or two. Several establishments, conducted by persons who were defendants in court last week, which closed on the day the plea of nolo contendere was entered, re-opened for business yesterday.

Several of the defendants in the whiskey cases before court the past week are said to have been heard to declare yesterday that they never intend to sell any more intoxicants, certainly not until after the expiration of the period for which they have given bond for good behavior.

The grand jury, which is said to be conducting a searching investigation into a number of matters, will continue in session for several days yet. Adjournment was taken yesterday until Tuesday morning, it was said.

Eyes examined, and if glasses are prescribed we make them for you while you wait. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1 up. **

BRIGADE ATHLETIC EVENTS

Third of Series Held at the Armory of Institution Yesterday

The third series of athletic events was contested at the Boys' Brigade yesterday afternoon and there was a marked increase in interest of both spectators and competitors. The events were 220 yards dash, shoving up 25-pound dumb bell from the shoulder and standing high kick. All of these events were closely contested.

J. U. King was first in the 220-yard dash; George Bornemann, second; C. W. Davis, third, and H. Norwood, fourth. In the standing high kick, H. Norwood was first, height six feet and eight inches; C. W. Davis, second, six feet and three inches; R. Burnett, third, six feet and two inches; J. U. King, fourth, six feet and one inch; W. R. Dosher, fifth, five feet and two inches. The strength test shoving up the 25-pound dumb be.. was won by W. R. Dosher, 41 times; C. W. Davis, 25 times, and George Bornemann, 22 times. C. W. Davis won the highest number of points, securing 11; J. U. King got 10; H. Norwood, 7; W. R. Dosher, 6; and George Bornemann, 5.

In Company C events the 220-yard dash was captured by G. Dickerson; second, Louis Hill; third, E. McCartney; fourth, Chas. Bell; fifth, U. C. Ellis. The standing high kick was won by E. McCartney, height six feet and two inches. Louis Hill and Chas. Bell tied with five feet and nine inches. U. C. Ellis was third, five feet and eight inches; G. Dickerson and J. Monroe, fourth, five feet and six inches; H. Fergus, H. McGowan and W. Rourk, tie, five feet and five inches. In the strength test, shoving up a ten-pound weight from the shoulder, U. C. Ellis won the contest with 65 times; H. Fergus, 58 times; Chas. Bell, 50 times; G. Dickerson and E. McCartney, 49 times and W. Sanders, 45 times.

The present standing of the athletes is: J. U. King, first, 38 points; W. R. Dosher, 27 points; George Bornemann, 22 points; R. Burnett, 8 points; John Fergus, 6 points; H. Norwood, 7 points; C. Burnett, 5 points; H. Register, 3 points. Among Company C athletes the standing is: Chas. Bell and U. C. Ellis, 31 points each; L. Hill, 20; G. Dickerson and E. McCartney 18 each; H. Fergus, 11; J. Monroe, 5; H. McGowan and W. Rourk, 3 each.

The events for next Saturday will be 440-yard run, running broad jump, shoving up 50-pound dum bell. For Company C boys: Shoving up 25-pound dumb bell.

COL. LUDLOW AT WORK

Conferred With Council Yesterday as to Sewerage Situation

Following a conference with the City Council, which all members attended, as well as Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, and Herbert McClammy, Esq., city attorney, in regard to the condition of the system of the Wilmington Sewerage Company, Col. J. L. Ludlow, engineer of the State Board of Health, yesterday began his examination of the system, with a view of determining its exact efficiency from a sanitary standpoint. Colonel Ludlow will first go over the data gathered by the city health department. It is expected that it will take him several weeks to complete the investigation and get his report in shape, and pending this it is hardly likely that any action will be taken by the Council on the sewerage matter. For his services he will likely receive from the city the usual expert fee of $50 a day and expenses. It must be paid by the city.

DEATH OF MRS. D. G. BENSON

Passed Away Friday Night—Funeral at Council Today

Many friends were grieved yesterday to learn of the death of Mrs. Isabella Benson, wife of Mr. D. G. Benson, which occurred at the family residence, 1312 South Second street, Firday night, following a long illness. The deceased was 56 years of age and is survived by her husband and seven children, as follows: Messrs. Thos. D., D. L., and Richard Benson, all of this city, and Mrs. Jas. A. Perry, Mrs. M. M. Hansley, Miss Lucy and Lizzie Benson, of Wilmington, all of whom will have the tenderest sympathy of friends in their bereavement.

The remains will be taken to Council, the old home of Mrs. Benson, this morning at 5 o'clock and the funeral will be held there today. Interment will be in the family burying ground.

Real Estate Transfers

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: W. M. Cumming and wife to R. L. Sanford and wife, for $1,400, lot on Third street, 123 feet south of Queen street, 33x165 feet in size; Martha S. King to J. Lem King, for $100, one half interest in tract of land on north side of Northwest branch of Cape Fear river; Thos. Lossen and wife to Mary Davis and Mary Ann Davis, for $10 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of 15th and Meares streets, 33x99 feet in size; Sol Sternberger, trustee, and Susan A. Townsend to C. W. Polvogt, for $4,500, lot on McRae, 66 feet south of Grace street, 99x152 1-2 feet in size; Arthur Fenderson to John H. Niggel, for $10 and other considerations, lot on northwest corner of Muier and Dickinson streets, 33x165 feet in size.

Mr. Fetter Sells Home

Mr. L. H. Simomns has purchased through the real estate agency of Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son, the handsome Carolina Place home of Mr. F. A. Fetter, located on Princess, between 18th and 19th streets, for a consideration understood to be about $8,500. The property is in one of the most fashionable suburbs of the city and the home is an attractive and comfortable one. Mr. Simmons and his family move into their new home sometime in the Fall.

If Your Head Aches

You should Take the Sure Remedy

Hicks' CAPUDINE

There's a cause for every headache—**Capudine** reaches that cause quickly, whether it be heat, cold, gripp, or stomach troubles—and cures, even though it be sick or nervous headache.

Capudine is the surest remedy for Colds and Gripp. Feverishness, Aches and Nervousness disappear and normal conditions are restored.

Capudine is liquid—easy and pleasant to take—acts immediately.

10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

Standing Committees for Year Announced by the President—Annual Report of Retiring President of Chapter.

The standing committees of Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of Confederacy, for the year 1912, have just been announced by the president, Mrs. Richard Price, who was installed at the annual meeting held at the W. L. I. last Tuesday afternoon. The committees, as given out yesterday by the secretary, Mrs. C. D. Bell, are as follows:

Membership—Mrs. R. C. Cantwell, Mrs. Andrew Howell, Mrs. F. A. Lord, Mrs. M. C. Hammond and Mrs. M. L. Saunders.

Memorial—Mrs. Junius Davis, Mrs. T. E. Sprunt, Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, Mrs. W. H. Pemberton, Mrs. Robert Ruark.

History and Relics—Mrs. M. S. Willard, Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Mrs. R. W. Hicks, Mrs. W. G. Pulliam, Mrs. M. L. Stover.

Museum—Mrs. L. L. Pritchard, Mrs. W. B. Cooper, Mrs. C. C. Brown, Miss Lilly Brown, Miss Rosa Cazaux.

Finance—Miss Lydia Yates, Mrs. B. O. Stone, Miss Margaret Price, Mrs. Sol. Sternberger and Miss Mary Stel jes.

Ways and Means—Mrs. William M Beery, chairman.

The wreath committee for the month of January is as follows: Mrs. D. O'Connor, Mrs. S. P. Adams and Miss Minnie Brown.

The report of the retiring president was submitted at the annual meeting Tuesday, and is as follows:

"Daughters of the Cape Fear Chapter: I come before you once more to give an account of my stewardship. I wish that I could express to you the tender love which I feel for this work and the pleasure it has been to me to serve you who have so loyally supported me.

"We have just passed through another most successful year in the history of our Chapter. We have seen the completion and erection last April of the monument for which we had worked for years. The pledges made at the State convention the year before have all been redeemed. We have given whenever called on and though our treasury is rather low at present, we stand free of debt and ready to begin the new year with harder work even than before. A year ago we gave for the first time, the dinner to the veterans from the Chapter funds. We did the same this year and I hope we shall never again have to call on the merchants for contributions as heretofore.

"In April we celebrated Shiloh Day. Our State president, Mrs. Williams, was with us and gave a most interesting talk on the battlefield of Shiloh and the great need of a monument there to tell of the South's part in that bloody conflict. North Carolina has there thousands of her brave sons buried in the trenches and should not their graves be marked? Shiloh and Arlington must be our foremost work this year. I have already, through the kindness of the superintendent, Mr. Blair, gotten a generous donation from the public schools for the Arlington monument. It amounts to $10.24 from the "Penny Collections" on North Carolina Day. We must add something to that for there is about $25,000 yet to be raised. Our president general, Mrs. White, has already called for Shiloh Day throughout the South. Besides our own Chapter local work we have contributed this past year to the educational fund, the Jefferson Davis Home Association, the Chapel Hill monument, the Wyatt, Hartford, Arlington and Shiloh monuments, the North Carolina room in Richmond and have answered other appeals.

"Our loss in membership is only two, one by demit and one dropped for non-payment of dues. We have gained ten new members. Seventeen crosses of honor have been presented, 17 mmorial stones placed and the "laurel wreath"—our last tribute to the 'Soldier in Grey'—has been faithfully carried out. We have lost from our midst 19 of those old men, who, as young men, left their homes and loved ones to follow Lee and Jackson. They, too, have 'crossed over the river' and joined Jackson on the other side. There were many vacant places at our dinner on Friday. Some who have never failed to help and cheer us in our work for the less fortunate ones were unable to get there. There are some old veterans in our city now, Daughters of the Confederacy, who are needing our help and sympathy. Why not do the little we can for them now and not wait until the 'laurel wreath' is called for? They rarely seek our aid; we must hunt them up. And right here I would like to suggest a 'Veterans' fund' to which we could add from time to time, thus enabling us to help the sick and needy ones. I know two now, who are very much in need and who have had some help from members of this Chapter, but more could be done for them. Ours, you know, is the banner Chapter of the State, the largest in members and giving. It is the 'Mother Chapter' also, the State Division having been organized by Mrs. W. M. Parsley while president of the Cape Fear Chapter.

"We should not be content, however, to rest upon our past glory. There are other Chapters pushing us in number and if we are not 'up and doing' we will lose our banner. We must work more as a Chapter and not leave everything to be paid from the annual dues.

"I have attended this past year both State and general conventions and feel that we should always send a good representation to these annual meetings. It gives a broader and more comprehensive view of the work of the organization and it is well that we should change the delegation each year so that more of our members might have this privilege and become better members of the Chapter, because they would know more of the work, and, consequently, take more interest in it.

"As we are beginning a new year I would like to make one more suggestion and it is that we take up more earnestly our historical work. As you well remember, I appointed a committee to formulate some plan for starting this. We met and decided on having our first 'evening' early in January. Other things coming up just then, this had to be postponed but our plans are ready and I hope we can decide on an evening within the next two weks.

"And now, Daughters, before closing this report as your president, I wish to thank each one of you for your ready help and encouragement. The officers, the committees and each individual member who has so cheerfully responded to my call.

"May I ask that you give to our new president the same kindly consideration that you have ever shown to me."

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS.

always give satisfaction because they always do the work. J. T. Shelnut, Bremen, Ga., says: "I have used Foley Kidney Pills with great satisfaction and found more relief from their use than from any other kidney medicine, and I've tried almost all kinds. I can cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers for kidney and bladder trouble." Foley Kidney Pills will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Robt. R. Bellamy.

IMMIGRATION IN THE SOUTH

Mr. John Foster Carr Talks Interestingly of Immigration and the Undeveloped South—At Chamber of Commerce

Discussing interestingly and in a very practical manner the immigration question; problems that confront a certain foreign element that come into this country and laying some stress on the Southland as a great undeveloped region that abounus in agricultural wealth, Mr. John Foster Carr, of New York city, a magazine writer of note, was heard at the Chamber of Commerce last night by a fairly large crowd and his splendid illustrated lecture was listened to with the keenest interest.

Mr. Carr's varied knowledge along this line was achieved by coming in direct contact with immigrants striving for a livelihood in this country and studying their needs and the best methods of providing for them. Besides being an 'Oxford' student he spent three years in Italy and in this manner learned the language and customs of this class of people. His views were principally of Italians when they first come into this country followed up by their success as farmers and in other lines of work. He vividly portrayed the need of the emmigrant and the place he fills to the best advantage. The speaker incidentally referred to the high cost of living, which has been agitated to some extent throughout the country for a number of years and declared with emphasis that the most practical solution of this problem was intensified farming. He favorably impressed those present with his well acquired knowledge of how the emmigrants feel toward America, showing that the patriotic spirit for his newly-made home is in many cases even more noticeable than that of the average American. Mr. Carr's stereopticon views were first-hand and gave an intelligent idea of conditions among Italian emmigrants along with his line of thought.

Coming to the Southland and her undeveloped regions he told in a striking manner of how the emmigrant with proper encouragement could, to a certain extent, revolutionize agriculture and explained the great need of bringing them to the South. He spoke of what great advantage publicity would be; one of the uppermost needs of this section of the country, declaring that the facts should be broadcasted in order that that element could be attracted to the South's farming regions.

Mr. Carr, who came to Wilmington at the invitation of Mr. Hugh MacRae, who has taken an active interest for several work in colonization projects, was carried over the St. Helena Colony yesterday and expressed himself as highly pleased with the manner in which the Italian farmers are progressing and the general satisfaction among them as he found it. He talked to them in their native tongue and they told him many things that had been hitherto unrevealed. He will doubtless give prominent mention of the St. Helena colon in his articles on this subject in Northern publications. Mr. Carr will spend today as a guest of Mr. MacRae and will again visit the St. Helan colony.

The meeting at the Chamber was presided over by President M. J. Corbett and much interest was manifested in the lecture of the distinguished visitor.

FUNERAL OF MISS HALL

Services Held Yesterday Afternoon From Residence of Sister

The funeral of Miss Maude Hall, whose death occurred Friday evening, was held yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Arthur Holmes, sister of the deceased, and was attended by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. William H. Milton, rector of St. James' church, of which Miss Hall was a lifelong and devoted member.

Following the services at the house the remains were tenderly borne to Oakdale cemetery, where the interment was made. A large number of handsome floral designs, attesting the love and esteem in which the deceased had been held by so many friends, covered the grave. The pallbearers were Messrs. R. L. Holmes, Robert Nash, E. A. Metts, W. H. Brown, Louis Hall and Dr. R. B. Slocumb.

The Recorder's Court

William Mills, colored, aged "53 and gwine on 54," was found guilty in the Recroder's court yesterday on a charge of larceny and was sentenced to 30 days on the county roads, judgment being suspended on condition of the defendant's good behavior for a similar period of time. The evidence submitted by the State showed that the old man had stolen 10 eggs from a sharpie master on the wharf. He stated that he had been told by a doctor to suck eggs for a shortness of breath with which he is afflicted, and that he took the eggs for this purpose, lacking the mone to buy them. Joe Bell, colored, was charged with maliciously and feloniously puntcuring the tire of a bicycle belonging to Mr. Wellington Tatum. The matter was adjusted out of court and the boy was dismissed. The session was presided over by Deputy Recorder Geo. Harriss.

February 1

All deposits made with us on or before February 2nd will draw Interest from Feb. 1st.

Small Savings Accounts receive that same careful attention here as do the larger ones.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

The Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Sts.

HOME OF THE ARMOR PLATE STEEL SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

At yearly rental of $1.00 to $10.

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION is obtainable for your SECURITIES, PRIVATE PAPERS, JEWELRY, HEIRLOOMS, INSURANCE POLICIES, Etc., Etc. Private booths conveniently located for use of our Safe Deposit patrons.

Call and let us show you our thoroughly modern vault and equipment. Glad to see you, whether you have business, or not.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 Princess Street

OLDEST, LARGEST, STRONGEST North Carolina Savings Bank.

WE SOLD IT!

Just as we told you last Sunday, we were going to do. Our Customer has been offered a profit on his bargain, too.

Now, for $2,500.00, we are offering a beautiful lot, 33x150, in a section where real estate values are going to advance rapidly. The rear of it fronts on a 15 ft. lane, and the lot will accommodate two houses easily.

For a home this lot is exceptionally desirable. Grasp the opportunity and see us Monday.

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

Messelene

and

Taffetta Skirts.

About 200 left of last week's sale. They are Regular $4.00 to $5.00 Values, which we offer for only $2.50 each.

$12.00 will buy a Special Value in a New Spring Suit; they are 1912 Spring Models, well made and of nobby material. Think of the Price.

NEW SILK WAISTS:—We have just received our New Spring Messaline and Taffeta Waists; $3.00 to $6.00 Values.

ANDERSON GINGHAMS have arrived and now on display. We are exclusive agents here for these popular Ginghams. They are 32 in. wide and fast color.

New Spring Mattings and Rugs have arrived.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Dell Rives, of Florence, S. C., is the guest of Mrs. Edward Weaver.

* * *

After a pleasant visit to relatives in Elberton and Cedartown, Ga., Mrs. J. F. Whitaker has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. C. O. Byerly will leave in a few days to join her husband at Reading, Pa., where they will make their home in the future.

* * *

Miss Carrie Young, of Anniston, Ala., will return to her home today after an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. A. B. Kohler.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barentine will leave this evening on a visit to Baltimore and later will spend a while in New Jersey and New York city.

* * *

The many friends of Mrs. Martha Longfellow will be glad to know that her little daughter, Millie Guilford Longfellow, who has been quarantined on account of an attack of scarlet fever, is now out among her friends again.

* * *

Miss Jourolman, a returned missionary from China, will speak in the lecture room of the First Baptist church Wednesday afternoon, January 31st, at 4 o'clock. All the women of the congregation and of the city are cordially invited.

* * *

A dance was given at Rockingham on January 17th in honor of the visiting young ladies. It was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season in that town. Among those in attendance were Messrs. Diggs Talson Jones and Charlie Terry, of Wilmington.

* * *

MEETING OF LITERATURE DEPARTMENT N. C. SOROSIS

The Literature Department of North Carolina Sorosis met Thursday afternoon at the home of the chairman. A letter was read by the secretary from Mr. Edward Kidder Graham, dean of the University, expressing his regrets at not being able to fill his engagement to lecture here for Sorosis in February. There was a large attendance and as circumstances had caused the postponement of the last meeting of the Literature Department, the two programmes, comprising Greek opic and lyric poetry, were combined. The first on the programme was a delightful talk on the life and works of Hesoid by Mrs. McIntosh. The second place in Greek literature is assigned to this poet, who was regarded by ancient hisorians as contemporary with Homer. A poem written by Archilicus was read by Mrs. Sassar with a short sketch of his life. Mrs. Goodman told of Aesop and gave several of his fables. Lyric poetry was then taken up, and the chairman discussed the difference between epic and lyric poetry. She also read selections from Alcaurs, the head of the Acolic school. Mrs. Willard read a history of the noted poetess Sappho, and selections from her work. The Acolian lyrist and the peerless Sappho have never been surpassed as interpreters of personal passion. A poem "To the Evening," by Anacrun, was read by Mrs. Price. A paper on the life and works of Pender, the head of the Doric school, was read by Miss Annie Worth, which was much enjoyed. The programme for the afternoon proved to be a delightful one, and was enjoyed by all present. The next meeting will be held February 8th, at the home of the chairman.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. Chas. Dushan will address the boys' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this morning at 10 o'clock. All boys of the city are invited to be present.

—Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, requests all members of his congregation to attend the morning services today, as a matter of importance is to be brought before the congregation.

—The old Sneed store, between Delgado and Carolina Place, has been rented b the First Baptist church, and Sunday School will be held there this morning, with Mr. Geo. E. Leftwich as superintendent.

—A. C. Wooten, colored, of the A. C. Wooten Company, Sixth and Red Cross streets, states that the property recently purchased by Mr. C. W. Polvogt, on Grace and MacRae streets, was bought through his agency.

—The case against Mrs. E. Gary, charged with larceny of some articles, including a Bible, from Mr. John S. Ramos, which was to have come up in Justice Harriss' court yesterday, was continued until Monday noon, on request of Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., counsel for the defendant. W. P. Gafford, Esq., will appear for the prosecution.

—The Salvation Army has announced the following services for today: Sunday School at 11 A. M. Open air at Fourth and Castle streets at 3 P. M. Open air at Front and Princess by young people at 6 P. M. Indoor meeting conducted by young people at 6:30 P. M. Senior open air at 7:30 P. M. Indoor meeting at 8 P. M. Subject, "Half Breeds." Special singing.

IN SICKNESS AND HEALTH

Vinol Has Kept Her Strong and Active for Years

Let us not forget the old people all around us whose strength is failing and whose steps are growing feeble.

It is a positive fact that their strength can be greatly renewed and years of comfort added to their lives by the use of our delicious cod liver and iron remedy without oil, Vinol.

Mrs. Francis Naumann, of Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have been using Vinol for the last seven years and I believe it to be the greatest strength giver ever known. I am 68 years old and Vinol has helped me in sickness and health. I always have it in the house and can recommend it to every body most heartily."

Vinol invigorates and builds up old people and all run down, weak persons, because it contains just the needed elements to make the blood rich and pure, to create strength and aid the appetite. We guarantee Vinol to satisfy you perfectly. Robt. R. Bellamy Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

"A Red Cross Martyr"

Impressive and touching war story —Vitagraph, at The Grand tomorrow. **

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Lacy M. Bell, who has been here for some time taking a business course at the Southern Commercial College, left esterday for his old home at Currie, where he will spend Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bell.

—Among the guests at the Southern Hotel yesterday were R. D. Thomas and family, Holly Ridge; A. L. Kirkham, Greensboro; M. W. Stockwell, Southern Pines; L. W. Ward, Jacksonville; W. H. Hall, Roseboro; G. W. Applewhite, Newberlin; J. L. Reeves, Wallace; W. M. Thompson, Jacksonville; M. D. Muse, Hamlet; F. F. Crouch, Rocky Mount; A. B. Matthews, Durham.

STATEMENT FROM PRIEST.

Rev. Father Dennen Writes in Regard to Negro School.

Rev. Father C. Dennen, rector of St. Mary's Pro.Cathedral, has written the following statement relative to an article published several days ago in regard to a petition presented to Bishop Leo Haid, asking that the negro school on Dock, between Second and Third, streets, be removed to some other section of the city. Father Dennen's statement, given out yesterday, is self-explanatory:

"On my return to the city this morning, my attention was called to an article published in your issue of January 26th, entitled, 'Strong Petition.' The article as it reads is very misleading, and I am sure you will cordially give the writer this opportunity to present facts relative to the establishment of a colored church and school at St. Thomas' Church.

"A few years ago, when the congregation of St. Thomas' Church under took to build the handsome edifice at Fifth and Ann streets, it was determined to start a mission for the colored under the auspices of the Catholic Church. In order that no mistake would be made, we gave each abutting property owner an opportunity to buy, advising them that we intended starting a mission for colored. We received an indignant reply from one; another sold, and the third seemed anxious to purchase. In so far did this deed proceed that the papers were all signed by Bishop Haid for the sale. For some unaccountable reason this third party, offered $1,500 less than the agreed price. I therefore ceased all efforts. Moreover, I wish to say that it was our desire to take the proceeds of the sale, and invest it in some other part of the city for our work.

"Now, if we had asked an exhorbitant price for the property, there might be some reasonableness in the complaint you publish, but we had no desire to use the colored school or church as a means to squeeze the property owners. That entire property, including church and house, was offered for $10,000, and we made this figure so as to show our good will. Any one must admit that the property is worth much more. It would be impossible to build a church of that capacity for the same sum. The house would cost at least $3,000. Don't you think it is asking a little too much to expect the Catholics to present that property to a portion of the community for nothing?

"As to the conduct of the children, you are careful to be correct in expression, but not very generous when you leave the intimation that it was some of our colored children who struck a child at Sixth and Dock streets. In reference to this, I wish to say that complaint was made at the city hall on one occasion that some of the boys attending the colored school had used a sling shot, and nearly struck a lady. An officer came immediately, and I happened to be there and joined in the search. We could not find the slightest evidence on the boy. Later in the day, I mentioned the incident to a gentleman down street, and he told me of seeing three white boys using sling shots in the alley, running east and west in that same block.

"Besides, I can testify to the number of lights that were usually broken in the church long before the colored school was moved to Dock street. I need not say that we are most careful in our training. When we discover a child to be incorrigible, we invariably expell it—this, for the white school as well as for colored. If we can succeed in elevating the colored, making them useful citizens, as we have thus far, we should be encouraged and not hampered. We defend no guilty child, and we can safely say the conduct of those attending our colored school, will compare favorably with those attending their schools.

"In conclusion, I wish to state that for years preceding the building of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, a colored school was maintained at Fifth and Ann streets. I never heard of any complaint against the school, and I think that a very respectable neighborhood, too."

PROSPECTS ARE FINE.

Indications Point to Record Season at Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Thos. H. Wright, president of the Oceanic Hotel Company, returned yesterday from a trip to Atlanta and vicinity in the interests of the hotel, and he says that there is every reason to believe that the records of previous years at Wrightsville Beach will all be broken the coming Summer.

The Seaboard Air Line, Mr. Wright said, is considering running a special weekly train from Birmingham and Atlanta direct to the beach, which will be known as the "Wrightsville Beach Special," and will make as few stops as possible between these cities and the beach.

The improvement made in the two hotels, the Seashore and the Oceanic, last season, were much appreciated by the public and everywhere Wrightsville Beach was spoken of as the finest of all of the Southern Summer resorts. Preparations are being made to take care of a record crowd this Summer.

A Hero in a Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck himself if Electric Bitters had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so-called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

TEACHERS' MEETING HELD.

Featured by Lecture by Prof. L. C. Brogden—Large Attendance.

Attended by practically all of the rural teachers of the county and many of the city teachers, as guests of the former, the regular monthly meeting of the New Hanover White Teachers' Association, held in the auditorium of the Hemenway School yesterday morning, was a most interesting event, being featured by a lecture by Prof. L. C. Brogden, who is in charge of the department of rural elementary schools of the State Board of Education. Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of schools, presided.

A model reading lesson to a class, composed of third grade children of Hemenway under direction of their teacher, Miss Claire Lathrop, was the first feature on the programme, and all the teachers present listened to the lesson and took notes on it. Prof. Brogden then questioned the teachers on their notes, and followed this by a lecture, bringing out the different points of the lesson in a most interesting manner. His lecture was complete in every detail and it was heard with close attention on the part of the audience. The teachers feel that they will be much benefitted by the suggestions made by Prof. Brogden in the course of his talk.

A committee from Sorosis, composed of Mesdames M. L. Stover, R. W. Hicks and A. J. Howell, called to invite the rural teachers to co-operate with them in the work for civic improvement in the rural schools and homes, as well as the city. The ladies were heard with much pleasure. The regular routine business was transacted.

Prof. Brogden was the guest of Prof. Catlett yesterday at dinner and Mr. Catlett also took the visitor to Wrightsville Beach, where a delightful oyster roast was enjoyed, later in the afternoon. He left on the evening train for Raleigh.

DEATH OF MRS. GRANT.

Most Estimable Woman Passed Away Yesterday—Funeral Today.

Friends throughout the city were shocked yesterday to learn of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth McMillan Grant, wife of Mr. Reuben Grant, which occurred at 12:30 in the afternoon at the family residence, No. 420 Grace street, following an illness of several months. Mrs. Grant had been steadily sinking and the end was not unexpected. She was in the 57th year of her age, and is survived in her immediate family by her husband and three sons, L. Clayton Grant, Esq., of this city; Rev. Thos. Grant, of Gates, and Mr. Harry Grant, of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, all of whom were at home on account of the serious condition of Mrs. Grant.

Mrs. Grant was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McMillan, and the surviving brothers and sisters are Mr. Thos. McMillan, of Rocky Mount; Mr. Frank McMillan, of Little Rock, Ark.; and Mrs. Ella Bray and Miss Annie McMillan, of Rocky Mount.

The deceased was a consistent Christian woman and was possessed of a lovable and kindly disposition. For years she was a devoted member of Grace Methodist Church and she was only restrained from activity in the work of the church by reason of her failing health. Her death removes a faithful wife, a loving mother and a devoted church member, and leaves an aching void in the lives of those around her.

The funeral will be held from Grace Methodist Church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. John C. Wooten, the pastor, will conduct the services. Interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

"THREE TWINS" GOOD

Musical Comedy at Academy Last Night Pleased Large Audience

A large-sized and immensely pleased audience saw "The Three Twins," probably the premier musical comedy of the season her, at the Academy of Music last night. The songs and music were catchy, as well as the dancing, the chorus generous and shapely, as well as good looking, and the scenery also decidedly attractive. Probably the largest hit of the evening was the "Yama Yama" song, with the chorus in their quaint costumes for this number. There were also a number of novel specialties that were pleasing, including the electrical aerial swing, the dancing chairs and the "face-o graph." Practically every musical and dancing specialty was heartily applauded and numerous encores were the order. "The Three Twins" may be assured of a warm welcome if it visits Wilmington again.

DIED.

GRANT—At the residence, No. 420 Grace street, at 12:30 P. M. Saturday, January 27th, ELIZABETH M'MILLAN GRANT, beloved wife of Reuben Grant. Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at Grace M. E. Church, and interment at Oakdale. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We are pleased to announce that we have put in a full line of the beautiful

"EVER WEAR" ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS.

Demonstration—Beginning Monday, Jan. 29th, and continuing for a limited period, Miss Howard, the factory demondstrator, will be at our store, showing by actual service the Great Superiority and Durability of this ware.

To introduce these goods, and to give you an opportunity to test them for yourselves, we will sell during this demonstration a beautiful two-quart saucepain, worth 60c., for 29c. Only one to each customer.

We will be pleased to have everyone call and see these really beautiful utensils.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

HARDWARE.

109-11 North Front St. 'Phone 612. Wilmington, N. C.

MASONIC RECEPTION TUESDAY

Event In Honor of Grand Master W. B. McKoy, of This City

A most attractive little pamphlet has been issued announcing a reception to be tendered to Mr. William Berry McKoy, of this city, Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina, by St. St. John's Lodge No. 1, Wilmington Lodge No. 319 and Orient Lodge, No. 395, at the Masonic Temple, Tuesday, January 30th, and the leaflet is being mailed out as an invitation.

The front page of the pamphlet, which is printed on an excellent quality of book paper, contains a picture of Mr. McKoy and on one of the inside pages is his Masonic record, as follows: "William Berry McKoy, initiated December 12th, 1879. Passed May 17th, 1881. Elected master Wilmington Lodge No. 319, December 20th, 1898. Elected Grand Master, January 10th, 1912." Col. Alfred M. Waddell will preside as toastmaster, and the speakers will be as follows: Mr. C. L. Meister, St. John's Lodge; Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, Wilmington Lodge; Mr. C. F. MacRae, Orient Lodge. Vocal and instrumental music and refreshments will add to the pleasure of the evening.

The committee in charge of the preparations for the event is composed of Mr. Swift M. Boatwright, St. John's Lodge; Mr. Robt. C. Cantwell, Wilmington Lodge, and Mr. Jas. C. Munds, Orient Lodge.

WENT TO WRONG HOUSE

Negro Drayman Blundered In Delivering Whiskey—Police Notified

Through a mistake made by Enoch Alexander, a colored drayman of the city, or by the person who engaged him, Mr. D. D. Cameron was the recipient Friday night of a sack containing 17 flasks of whiskey. Alexander stopped in front of Mr. Cameron's residence at Fifth and Wright streets, and, depositing the sack on the porch, asked 25 cents as drayage charges. Having heard sundry suspicious clinkings when the bag came in contact with the floor, he paid the 25 cents, determined to do a little investigating. He was somewhat surprised upon learning that the sack contained so much whiskey, and he called up the police station and notified them. The officers responded and took charge of the whiskey, Mr. Cameron in the meantime, having placed his autograph on one bottle.

The whiskey was taken to the police station, where yesterday morning Chief John J. Fowler learned that a mistake had been made in the delivery and that the liquor was intended for another citizen, who stated that he had intended to use it while on a hunting party with a number of friends. So far nothing has been done in the matter, but Chief Fowler stated last night that he would probably take some action early next week.

The Master Cure for RHEUMATISM

Muller's Famous Prescription 100384

Used by Specialists and known since 1881 as the one good medicine for deep-seated and apparently hopeless cases. A safe, speedy and satisfactory treatment. Don't waste time with compounds, cure-alls and liniments. Insist on having Muller's Famous Prescription and success. Cures Rheumatism and Gout at any age or condition.

At Druggists, 75c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free.

WM. B. MULLER, 352 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MODERN LIFE HARD ON THE STOMACH

Modern reforms have benefited nearly every worker except the Stomach. Its tasks have rather been made harder by our hurried meals, unseasonable eating, over-tempting sweets.

Stomachs not naturally strong become deranged and require aid to regain their rightful state.

STOMALIX

is a Stomach Remedy compounded to meet modern needs.

By its use, without quitting the daily work or adopting an irksome diet, the patient supplies just the required aid and his digestive powers are brought back to vigor.

Its discovery is due to Dr. Ramon Saiz de Carlos, an eminent European physician and pharmacist. It is taken as a pleasant beverage after meals, a teaspoonful in a half glass of water. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

E. FOUGERA & CO. (Agents U. S.), 90 Beekman St., New York

STRIKE NOT SETTLED.

Lawrence Strike May Resolve Into a Long Struggle.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 27.—The strike of approximately 20,000 textile workers in this city, which has been in force more than two weeks, seemed likely tonight to resolve itself into a long struggle. Representatives of the various mills issued a statement in Boston today that they will have no further negotiations with Joseph J. Etter, of New York, the strike leader, and that the demands of the strikers cannot possibly be granted.

On the other hand, the strikers' committee voted today not to confer with the mill agents again until the latter are ready to talk business. So many days have passed since the strikers have received any pay that the loss of the money is felt keenly in hundreds of families. The soup kitchen, which was started recently by the strikers' committee, has been well patronized during the past few days by the hungry.

Quiet prevailed in the city today and the militiamen on duty had little to vary the monotony of guard duty.

Cincinnati, Jan. 27.—President August Herrman, of the Cincinnati National League baseball club, received the signed contracts of three prospective Cincinnati players today. The contracts were those of Catcher Murphy, of the Texas League; Pitcher Shinners, of the Wisconsin-Illinois League, and Third Baseman Arthur Phelan, of the Southern League.

NOTICE TO FAT WOMEN

Presumably you know, ladies, that the proper caper nowadays is lines. Curves are passe. You have got to take off your fat. This must be done in one of three ways. By dieting, by exercise, or by means of Marmola Prescription Tablets. The two former will keep you busy for months and punish you pretty severely, the latter will cost you 75 cents at the druggist's. The tablets will not make any alteration in your diet necessary, and yet in all probability, before you have used up one case, you will be losing from 12 to 16 ounces of fat a day. Which method do you like the best?

If you fancy this pleasant method of getting off the fat, see your druggist instantly, or else write the Marmola Co., 606 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich., to send you a case by mail. These cases contain so generous a quantity of tablets that the treatment is very economical. It is, also, quite harmless, for the tablets are made exactly in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription.

Advance Mail Orders, Accompanied by Remittance for

E. H. SOTHERN

—and—

JULIA MARLOWE

in "Taming of the Shrew."

ACADEMY, WED., FEB. 21,

will be Filed in Order of Receipt.

Prices: $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. Boxes: $3.00.

ja21.28.fe1

Asthma! Asthma!

POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY gives instant relief and an absolute cure in all cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and Hay Fever. Sold by druggists; mail on receipt of price $1.00.

Trial Package by mail 10 cents.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

A Few Flanders Facts--

CROSS COUNTRY:—

From the City of Quebec, Canada, to the City of Mexico, 1910. From Seattle to Hazleton, British Columbia. 1,281 Miles. 550 miles on low gear. 400 miles over roads never before travelled by automobile, and 200 of it never travelled by any vehicle on wheels, winning GOLD MEDAL that was offered two years ago by Victoria Automobile Club for the first car to make the trip. No one previously had the nerve to undertake it.

ENDURANCE CONTESTS:—

From Minneapolis, Minn., to Helena, Montana. 1,390 Miles. Cars competing, nineteen in number, ranging in price all the way up to $4,000. Perfect scores for the run TWO. Both won by this car. Ten days hard work.

From St. Louis to Kansas City and Return. 4 Days. Awarded first prize, on score of 998.

Little Glidden Tour. Iowa. Perfect score.

Buffalo, five days endurance run. First prize in class.

Path finders for Glidden tour. Two cars made perfect score; one of them shipped back to New York and entered in the Glidden, making another trip over same route, with a perfect score.

SPEED:—

Twenty miles at Indianapolis Speedway, in 17-54-80. Nearly seventy miles an hour.

HILL CLIMBS:—

Won in class at Dead Horse Hill, Worcester, Mass., beating time of cars in next higher class and equaling that of the second class above her.

This is only a few of the victories won this year. Full details and other records at our office, if you wish to see them.

If you have a strong company and a reliable dealer you will have a minimum of trouble and expense in the operation of your car.

We offer you the best service and a $40,000,000 corporation to back us up.

NO NOT BUY A CAR WITHOUT A RECORD.

The Flanders Car Made Good. Investigate It.

Service Guaranteed One Year. Car Guaranteed One Year.

W. D. MacMillan, Jr.

Motor Cars

COTTON GAINED TWO POINTS

An Early Advance in the Market Was Crecked by Realizing and Prices Eased Off in the Late Trading.

New York, Jan. 27.—An early advance in the cotton market today was checked by realizing for over the week end, and prices eased off in the late trading, with the close barely steady, net two points higher to one point lower. Near months were relatively firm.

The opening was somewhat irregular at a decline of 2 points to an advance of 3 points, but the tone was steady and prices quickly advanced on covering of shorts, foreign buying and bull support. Liverpool futures were rather disappointing from a bullish standpoint, but the Liverpool spot market showed continued firmness; over night advices from the South indicated very steady Southern spot markets late yesterday, with a continued good demand from both exporters and domestic mills. Reviews of the domestic goods market were more favorable and it seemed that the trade was inclined to place more emphasis on the ready absorption of Southern offerings so far this season on the prospect of big world's requirements. At any rate, two or three local firms issued circulars of a bullish character on the theory that the big crop had been discounted and that the demand around the present level of prices would be sufficient to absorb excess supplies, and this view of the situation seemed to be influencing considerable buying. After working up to a net advance of about 5 to 8 points, however, the market became easier, under realizing for over the week-end, and prices closed within a point or two of the lowest. Private cables from Liverpool attributed the decline in futures there to realizing by scalpers, while the good business reported in spot cotton, at an advance of three points, suggested a continued demand from spinners which tended to confirm bullish spot advices from the South. Commercial agencies reported an improved demand for cotton goods in domestic circles, and sales of printcloths at Fall River for the week were estimated at 250,000 pieces, against 135,000 last year. Reports from Boston that a general strike of New England testile workers had been threatened may have been a factor in the late reaction.

Receipts at the ports today 46,143 bales against 49,874 last week and 24,654 last year; for the week 350,000 bales against 338,288 last week and 180,084 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 5,982 bales against 7,602 last year, and at Galveston 16,487 against 6,863 last year, and at Houston 18,283 against 6,471 last year.

Spot closed quiet, five points lower; middling uplands, 9.65; middling gulf, 9.90; no sales.

Futures closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	9.25	9.38	9.21	9.33
Feb	9.30	9.38	9.30	9.33
Mar	9.39	9.47	9.39	9.45
April				9.50
May	9.56	9.63	9.57	9.58
June	9.63	9.63	9.63	9.64
July	9.70	9.74	9.69	9.70
Aug	9.71	9.74	9.71	9.73
Sept	9.70	9.73	9.70	9.74
Oct	9.80	9.84	9.79	9.83
Nov				9.84
Dec	9.88	9.91	9.87	9.87

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 10 3-16; net receipts, 16,487; gross receipts, 16,487; sales, 113; stock, 380,480; constwise, 1,866.

New Orleans—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 5,982; gross receipts, 6,011; sales, 2,400; stock, 262,030; Great Britain, 6,400; continent, 4,720; constwise, 625.

Mobile—Net receipts, 2,046; gross receipts, 2,046; stock, 29,737; constwise, 59.

Savannah—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 12,337; gross receipts, 12,337; sales, 2,600; stock, 254,355; France, 5,687; continent, 9,114; constwise, 295.

Charleston—Firm, 9¾; net receipts, 1,431; gross receipts, 1,431; stock, 35,465.

Wilmington—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 1,614; gross receipts, 1,614; stock, 15,188; constwise, 515.

Norfolk—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 3,627; gross receipts, 3,627; sales, 1,315; stock, 49,942; constwise, 3,280.

Baltimore—Nominal, 9¾; gross receipts, 2,219; stock, 9,347; constwise, 3,280.

New York—Quiet, 9.65; gross receipts, 1,186; stock, 186,730; Great Britain, 1,602; continent, 53; constwise, 373.

Boston—Quiet, 9.65; net receipts, 62; gross receipts, 5,466; stock, 14,096.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 9.90; stock, 6,394.

Brunswick—Stock, 5,991.

Gulfport—Stock, 5,948.

Texas City—Net receipts, 2,557; gross receipts, 2,557; stock, 34,657.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 46,143; Great Britain, 7,402; France, 5,686; continent, 13,887; stock, 1,333,487.

Consolidated at all ports—Net, 46,143; Great Britain, 7,402; France, 5,686; continent, 13,887.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 8,543,802; Great Britain, 2,701,352; France, 810,854; continetnt ,2,759,743; Japan, 284,518; Mexico, 4,397.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 10; net receipts, 18,273; gross receipts, 18,273; shipments, 17,358; sales, 2,706; stock, 171,997.

Augusta—Steady, 10; net receipts, 1,316; gross receipts, 1,531; shipments, 1,402; sales, 2,121; stock, 87,957.

Memphis—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 708; gross receipts, 1,783; shipments, 4,732; sales, 2,100; stock, 164,928.

St. Louis—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 9; gross receipts, 1,218; shipments, 2,140; sales, 119; stock, 25,388.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,561; gross receipts, 1,561; shipments, 907; sales, 300; stock, 10,944.

Little Rock—Quiet, 9½; net receipts, 672; gross receipts, 672; shipments, 1,009; stock, 39,182.

Total today—Net receipts, 22,739; gross receipts, 25,090; shipments, 27,638; sales, 7,346; stock, 495,396.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Spot in fair demand, prices 3 points higher; American middling, fair 6.17; good middling 5.79; middling 5.53; low middling 5.25; good ordinary 4.91; ordinary 4.65.

The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,000 American. Receipts 26,200 bales, all American.

Futures opened firm and closed quiet and steady. January 5.29; January and February 5.29; February and March 5.29; March and April 5.32 1-2; April and May 5.35; May and June 5.37 1-2; June and July 5.39; July and August 5.39 1-2; August and September 5.38 1-2; September and October 5.35; October and November 5.33 1-2; November and December 5.33 1-2; December and January 5.33 1-2; January and February 5.33 1-2.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, Georgetown, H. G. Smallbones.

Cleared

Str Trignac (Fr.), 1,447 tons, Legrand, Port Tampa, H. A. Whyte.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Dachre Hill (Br.), 1,714 tons, Price, Heide & Co.

Str. Coya (Br.), 1,945 tons, Geltzler, H. A. Whyte.

Str. Simonside (Br.), 1,956 tons, Turnbull, Heide & Co.

Str. Martha Russ (Ger.), 1,361 tons, Westphal, Heide & Co.

Str. Normannia (Dan.), 1,600 tons, Ericksen, Heide & Co.

Str. Wilster (Br.), 1,763 tons, Eggert, Heide & Co.

Str. Remembrance (Br.), 2,286 tons, Nesbit, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Augustus Welt, 1,111 tons, Sproul, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Brina P Pendleton, 821 tons, Coombs, C. D. Mafflitt.

Stephen G. Loud, 409 tons, Graham, C. D. Mafflitt; in distress.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 27.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,512 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 34 barrels rosin; 2 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—102 bales cotton; 2 barrels tar.

Schr. Geo. Slover—1 cask spirits turpentine; 123 barrels rosin.

Total—1,614 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 157 barrels rosin; 4 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—1,319 bales cotton; 19 casks spirits turpentine; 78 barrels rosin; 37 barrels tar; 16 barrels crude turpentine.

NEW YORK PRODUCE

New York, Jan. 27.—Flour firm, prices nominally higher. Spring patents 5.25 to 5.50; Winter straights 4.25 to 4.35.

Rye Flour—Firm, 4.75 to 5.25.

Buckwheat Flour—Firm.

Cornmeal—Steady.

Rye—Firm.

Barley—Strong.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 1.01 7-8, elevator export basis, and 1.04 3-8 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.22 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Options 1-2 to 5-8 cents net higher. May 1.06 3-4; July 1.01 5-8

Corn—Spot steady; export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Futures nominal.

Oats—Firm; standard white 56 1-2 elevator; No. 2, 57. Futures nominal.

Pork—Steady.

Beef—Firm.

Cutmeats—Quiet.

Lard—Steady.

Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum—Steady. Refined, New York, barrels 7.85; refined New York, bulk 4.35. Philadelphia, barrels 7.85; do. bulk 4.35.

Wool—Firm

Rye—Firm.

Molasses—Steady.

Peanuts—Dull.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined quiet.

Coffee—Futures steady, net 2 to 6 points higher; spot coffee steady; Rio No. 7 13 7-8; Santos No. 4, 15 3-8; Mild coffee quiet; Cordova 15 1-2 to 17 1-2 nominal.

Potatoes—Easy, unchanged.

Cabbages—Unchanged.

Freights—Unchanged.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Firm.

Eggs—Excited and higher.

Cotton seed oil was a shade lower, under scattering selling by pit longs and absence of speculative support. Spot closed five points lower January 10 lower and other deliveries 1 to 2 off from last night. January 5.40 to 5.42; February 5.43 to 5.45; March 5.50 to 5.52; April 5.54 to 5.56; May 5.60 to 5.62; prime crude 4.40 to 4.47; prime Summer yellow 5.40 to 5.75; prime Winter yellow 5.50 bid; prime Summer white 5.60 bid.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 46.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.75.

TAR—Firm, $1.90.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.50@$4.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.80; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts:

Spirits Turpentine	2
Rosin	157
Tar	4
Crude Turpentine	8

Receitps same day last year, 19 casks spirits turpentine; 78 barrels rosin; 37 barrels tar; 16 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 9¾.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 1,614 bales; same day last year, 1,319 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 24.)

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, 80c. per bu.; nice yams, 75c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, 6@6.0s per lb.

PORK—Very dull, at 7@8c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@5.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 17c. on foot; no demand. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45 per head; chickens, spring, 20@35c. per head. Geese, 65 to 75 per head.

SHEEP—No sales.

EGGS—Good demand, 27@28 per doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 27.

Market, weaker on North Carolinas and Virginias; strong on Spanish.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.30; machine-picked, $1.28.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.05; machine-picked, $1.00.

Virginia—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Jan. 27.—Rosin, quiet. Turpentine, easy.

Charleston, Jan. 27.—Turpentine, firm, at 47.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, 6.30; D, 6.35@6.52½; E, 6.40@6.55; F, 6.45@6.57½; G, 6.45@6.60; H, 6.45@6.62½; I, 6.45; K, 6.95; M, 7.20; N, 7.25; W G, 7.35; W W, 7.45.

Savannah, Jan. 27.—Turpentine, firm, at 46¾. Sales, 192; receipts, 420; shipments, 95; stocks, 28,827.

Rosin—Firm. Stocks, 125,412. Quote: B, 6.30; D, 6.35; E, 6.40@6.42½; F, 6.45@6.50; G, 6.45; H, 6.45@6.55; I, 6.45; K, 6.95; M, 7.20; N, 7.25; W G, 7.35; W W, 7.45.

STOCK MARKET PESSIMISTIC

The Growing Feeling of Pessimism Which Has Been in Evidence Culminated in an Outburst of Selling.

New York, Jan. 27.—The growing feeling of pessimism which has been in evidence in Wall Street during the last few days, culminated today in an outburst of selling on the stock exchange. Pressure was directed mainly against the railroad stocks and was unremitting in the last hour. Large blocks of securities were thrown on the market and prices crumbled rapidly. Union Pacific, Reading, Lehigh Valley, dropped 3 and United States Steel's loss was nearly two points.

The pessimistic statement of Roswell Miller, chairman of the St. Paul board, in explanation of the reduction of the St. Paul dividend rate from 7 to 5 per cent., was largely responsible for the flood of selling orders. The statement that "there is no prospect of an improvement in the general conditions" put the situation in its most unfavorable light. Added significance was attached to Mr. Miller's statement on account of the general belief that St. Paul is closely associated with some of the largest business interests of the country, being commonly called a "Rockefeller road."

Some of the tobacco stocks fell back today, after their remarkable advances of the earlier days of the week. American Tobacco rebounded 13 points.

The statistics of idle freight cars showed a considerable decrease during the last fortnight. The expected addition to the banks' supply of cash was revealed in the statement of the clearing house members.

The bond market was irregular. Some of the speculative issues showed heaviness in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value $2,744,000. United States 4s, coupon lost 1-4 on call on the week. Total sales of stocks today 406,100 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	7
Amalgamated Copper	62½
American Agricultural	60½
American Beet Sugar	33⅝
American Can	11⅞
American Car and Foundry	51
American Cotton Oil	49½
American Hide and Leather, pfd	20½
American Ice Securities	19¾
American Linseed	10
American Locomotive	33
American Smelting and Refining	70⅜
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	103½
American Steel Foundries	29½
American Sugar Refining	117⅜
American Tel and Tel	128
American Tobacco, pfd	107½
American Woolen	27
Anaconda Mining Co	35
Atchison	105½
Atchison, pfd	103¾
Atlantic Coast Line	135½
Baltimore and Ohio	104⅝
Bethlehem Steel	31¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	78
Canadian Pacific	229¾
Central Leather	19
Central Leather, pfd	86⅞
Central of New Jersey	345
Chesapeake and Ohio	71½
Chicago and Alton	23
Chicago Great Western	17⅞
Chicago Great Western, pfd	35½
Chicago and North Western	140½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	106⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis	60
Colorado Fuel and Iron	26½
Colorado and Southern	48
Consolidated Gas	139
Corn Products	16½
Delaware and Hudson	170
Denver and Rio Grande	21⅜
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	44½
Distillers' Securities	31
Erie	30¼
Erie, 1st pfd	50⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	40½
General Electric	157½
Great Northern, pfd	129¼
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	40
Illinois Central	138½
Interborough-Met	17⅜
Interborough-Met., pfd	33½
Inter Harvester	107½
Inter Marine, pfd	20¾
International Paper	10
International Pump	30
Iowa Central	12½
Kansas City Southern	26½
Kansas City Southern, pfd	63
Laclede Gas	109¾
Louisville and Nashville	151
Minneapolis and St. Louis	30
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	131
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27¾
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	63½
Missouri Pacific	39½
National Biscuit	146
National Lead	52⅜
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	34½
New York Central	109
New York, Ontario and Western	37½
Norfolk and Western	109
North American	70
Northern Pacific	116½
Pacific Mail	30
Pennsylvania	123⅝
People's Gas	105½
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	98¾
Pittsburg Coal	17½
Pressed Steel Car	32
Pullman Palace Car	169
Railway Steel Spring	29
Reading	153
Republic Steel	24
Republic Steel, pfd	82½
Rock Island Co	24⅜
Rock Island Co., pfd	50
St. Louis and San Fran, 2nd pfd	40½
St. Louis Southwestern	30
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	69⅝
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	42
Southern Pacific	108
Southern Railway	27⅞
Southern Railway, pfd	69⅜
Tennessee Copper	36⅜
Texas and Pacific	21½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	13½
Toledo, St. L. and West., pfd	33⅜
Union Pacific	164⅛
Union Pacific, pfd	92
United States Realty	67⅜
United States Rubber	46½
United States Steel	64½
United States Steel, pfd	111
Utah Copper	55⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	55
Wabash	7
Wabash, pfd	17½
Western Maryland	30⅜
Westinghouse Electric	71
Western Union	82
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4½

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Belief that the wheat crop of France had been overestimated resulted today in a material advance in prices The close was firm at 7-8 to 1 cent gain over last night. Corn finished 1-4 to 1 3-8 cents down; oats a shade off to 1-8 up and hog products more expensive by 2 1-2 to 5 cents to 10 cents.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 99¼@1.00½; No. 3, red, 97@99; No. 2, hard, 1.01@1.01; No. 3, hard, 98@1.02; No. 1, Northern, 1.11@1.12; No. 2, Northern, 1.08@1.10; No. 3, Northern, 1.02@1.08; No. 2, Spring, 1.02@1.07; No. 3, Spring, 98@1.05; No. 4, Spring, 90@1.02; velvet chaff, 90@1.05; durum, 90@1.05.

Corn—No. 2, 63¼@63½; No. 3, white, 64¼@64½; No. 3, yellow, 63½@63⅝; No. 4, 61⅝@62½; No. 4, white, 63@63½; No. 4, yellow, 62@62¾.

Oats—No. 2, 50½; No. 2, white, 51½@52; No. 3, white, 51@51½; No. 4, white, 50@50¾; standard, 51@51½.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	98	98⅜	98	98⅞
May	1.02⅛	1.03	1.02	1.02⅝
July	95⅜	96⅜	95⅝	96⅛
Sept	94½	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝
Corn:				
Jan	61⅜			61½
May	67⅝	67⅝	67½	67¼
July	67⅛	67⅛	66⅞	67
Sept	67¼	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛
Oats:				
May	50⅜	51⅛	50⅜	50⅞
July	45⅞	46⅛	45⅞	45⅞
Sept	40⅜	41	40⅜	40⅞
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
Jan				15.35
May	16.30	16.40	16.30	16.35
July	16.50	16.60	16.50	16.55
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	9.20	9.25	9.20	9.22½
May	9.37½	9.47½	9.37½	9.45
July	9.55	9.60	9.55	9.60
Sept				9.72½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	8.60	8.60	8.57½	8.57½
May	8.80	8.85	8.80	8.82½
July	8.82½	8.85	8.80	8.82½
July	8.82½	8.87½	8.82½	8.85
Sept	8.97½			8.97½

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 27.—The cotton goods market closed the week steady, with buying showing a normal increase. Staple prints, percale, heavy brown sheetings, napped goods and bleached cottons are in fair call and orders are being placed at agents' prices. Cotton yarn markets are firmer. The jobbers had a very fair week and they are looking to steady expansion in the retail demand from this time forward.

THE MONEY MARKET

New York, Jan. 27.—Money on call nominal. Time loans firmer; sixty days 2 1-2 to 2 3-4; ninety days 2 3-4 to 3; six months 3 to 3 1-2. Prime mercantile paper 3 1-2 to 4 per cent; Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in banker's bills at 4.8125 for sixty day bills and at 4.8755 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1-2. Bar silver 57 3-4. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds steady.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 25.—Spanish—Steady; small Spanish, 87½c. per bu.; Jumbo, 82½c. per bu. Virginias—Firm. Fancy Jumbo, 4 to 4½c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c.; Machine picked, 3c. to 3½c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

COCK FIGHTERS ARRESTED.

Forty-Three Men Arrested at Road House Near New York.

New York, Jan. 27—Forty-three men were arested tonight by a large squad of police which descended upon a cock fight. It is the first case of the kind in the city in many years.

The men were arrested at a road house on the speedway near Dyckman street, in the northern part of Manhattan. The police seized two game cocks, which together with the 43 prisoners were taken to the men's night court.

Frightful Polar Winds

blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivalled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

W. B. COOPER, President. I. W. COOPER, Vice-Pres. & Treas. W. R. SURLES, Secretary.

Cooper Guano Company.

We want Agents at every depot where not now represented, to handle the following time tried and crop tested brands of fertilizers:

Cooper's Reward C. S. M.	8	2	2	Cooper's Swamp Fox	8	3	2½	Cooper's Acid Phosphate ... 14 per cent.
Cooper's Waccamaw	8	2	2	Cooper's Lenox	3	3	3	Cooper's Acid Phosphate ... 16 per cent.
Cooper's Sterling Complete	8	2	2	Cooper's Sunset C. S. M.	8	3	3	Cooper's Grain Grower	10	2	
Cooper's Ball Head Island	8	2	2	Cooper's Clifford	8	3	3	Cooper's Grain Producer	10	4	
Cooper's Recorder	8.85	2	2	Cooper's Horto, C. S. M.	8	4	4	Cooper's Genuine German Kainit ... 12 per cent.
Cooper's Crusoe	8	2½	2	Cooper's Helmar	8	4	4	Cooper's Muriate Potash ... 48 per cent.
Cooper's Potato	8	2	10	Cooper's Chadbourn Trucker	8	3	10	Cooper's Sulphate Potash ... 50 per cent.
Cooper's Peanut Bouncer	8	1.21	4	Cooper's Finis	7	5	5	Cooper's Nitrate Soda ... 18 per cent.
Cooper's Zenith	8	2	3	Cooper's High Grade	7	6	5	
Cooper's Bunker Hill	8	2½	3	Cooper's Kite	8	5	7	Cooper's Bone ... 4½ per cent.

See our Agent before buying. There are no better goods to be had than we offer you.

Cooper Guano Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

January 28, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 38 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 65 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees; mean, 52 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02 inch; for the month, 3.79 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 8.0 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness Sunday; probably rain in west portion; Monday, rain; colder in west portion; moderate to brisk east winds.

Port Calendar—Jan. 28.

Sun rises ..... 7:12 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 5:38 P. M.
Day's length ..... 10 hrs. 28 min.
High Water at Southport ..... 2:03 A. M.
High water at Wilmington ..... 5:03 A. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 27, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	76	48	.0
Asheville	clear	56	36	.0
Atlanta	clear	70	46	.01
Augusta	cloudy	72	48	.0
Birmingham	pt cldy	74	44	.0
Boston	cloudy	18	10	.02
Charleston	clear	74	50	.0
Charlotte	clear	66	32	.0
Chicago	cloudy	22	20	.01
Galveston	cloudy	68	56	.0
Jacksonville	clear	74	56	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	56	48	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	64	48	.0
Montgomery	pt cldy	74	46	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	74	56	.0
New York	clear	26	16	.02
Palestine	cloudy	68	54	.0
Oklahoma	cloudy	46	22	.0
Pittsburg	clear	22	18	.08
Raleigh	clear	48	30	.0
Savannah	clear	74	54	.0
Shreveport	cloudy	74	48	.0
St. Louis	cloudy	34	30	.0
Washington	clear	34	20	.0

PROHIBITIONISTS IN SESSION.

Uphold Effectiveness of Prohibition Laws—Large Attendance.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—The North Carolina Anti-Saloon League this morning elected as officers for the next year J. A. Hartness, of Iredell, as president to succeed Heriot Clarkson, of Charlotte, and the following vice presidents for the respective Congressional districts: T. J. Jarvis, A. D. Ward, T. T. Hicks, R. O. Everitt; Dr. J. W. McNeill; Jno. Blue, T. H. Vanderford; W. C. Dowd and V. S. Lusk. For secretary J. T. Bennett, of Brevard was elected and I. C. Blair, of Raleigh, treasurer.

W. F. Carter, of Mt. Airy, presented a set of resolutions appealing to Congress for the passage of the Webb bill to keep interstate shipments of whiskey out of dry territory in the States. A telegram was read from Washington to the effect that the Webb bill is to have a hearing in committee of the House Tuesday of next week and a final hearing before the full committee March 7th with further delay improbable. The telegram also gave to Congressman Webb great credit for forcing the early hearings scheduled.

The convention heard spirited addresses by Solicitor J. F. Spainhour, of Burke county, on law enforcement, in which he declared that there is a crying need for more activity on the part of the ministers of the State in efforts to force law enforcement. Also an address from Attorney General T. W. Bickett, in which he insisted that there is a steady decrease in crime through the operation of the prohibition law.

United States Circuit Judge Jeter C. Pritchard told of "Benefits of Prohibition," treating especially on the benefits in Western Carolina in the uplift of the people and the limination of all kinds of crime that for years burdened the court docket and were attributable to whiskey. The morning session closed with an address by Congressman E. Y. Webb, in which he discussed especially his bill pending in Congress and argued its constitutionality in a comprehensive manner. He told of laws Congress has passed regulating commerce in other lines that are practically identical with this regulation he would provide to protect dry territory from interstate shipments of whiskey.

This afternoon there was a session of the League for the special purpose of hearing Dr. P. A. Parker, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America, on "How to Run a League," that was heard with special interest by the temperance workers here for the convention. Tonight in the auditorium Hon. John C. Wooley, Lecturer for the Anti-Saloon League of America, delivered a lecture that treated the whole scope of the temperance movement in its personal application movement in its personal application in dealing with individual intemperance and in its country-wide scope of law enactment and enforcement. The convention closes Sunday afternoon with an address by Congressman Richmond P. Hobson on "The Great Destroyer."

The attendance from out in the State increased considerably today. From about 20 delegates here for the initial session Friday, there were today something like 150. The small attendance is declared to be no indication of any falling off in either the following of the prohibition movement, or interest in "prohibition law enforcement" which is really the keynote of the convention leaders in this session.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—It is an interesting fact that for the year 1911 there were issued in this, the Eastern North Carolina district for internal revenue with Raleigh as headquarters 1,006 licenses for the retail and hotel dealing in liquors compared with 714 for the previous year and 825 for the year 1908-1909. However, in the Western district there were only 199 licenses issued compared with 445 for 1910 and 571 for 1909.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TAFT TALKED ON REFORM NOSTRUMS

(Continued from Page One.)

those who are its advocates lay their hands upon our court system and seek to rob it of those characteristics which secure justice and independence in its administration."

New York, Jan. 27.—President Taft came from Washington tonight on the first leg of a five-days' trip to include also Cleveland, Columbus and Akron, Ohio, with a total of 17 speaking engagements before he is back at his desk in the White House next Thursday afternoon. Seven banquets, two luncheons, three receptions and five miscellaneous engagements are on his schedule and in six hours tonight he made a flying start by attending three banquets and a grand ball in New York.

The flying start was interrupted, however, as the President was being whirled in his automoone from the Pennsylvania station where he arrived at 6:20 P. M. to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, on West 48th street. At Fortieth street and Seventh avenue, in the heart of the home-going traffic rush, the Taft machine came to a sudden halt. The embarrassed chauffeur reported "out of gasoline." The President took the annoyance good naturedly. He stepped out of the limousine and found room in the big open touring car in which the secret service men were following him. Before the transfer was completed a great crowd gathered, chaffing the absent-minded chauffeur and cheering the smiling President.

Mr. Taft hurried on to his brother's home and dressed there for the evening engagements. These were interesting for their variety—including addresses to natives of his own State, Ohio, to others of West Virginia, and at a gathering of aeronauts, and lastly, recognition of the work of one of the most prominent Hebrew charities of the city—the Home of the Daughters of Jacob—which had the President as a guest at its grand ball. Nearly 10,000 persons were present.

The Ohio Society dinner at the Astor Hotel was his first appearance. He was cordially received.

CANDIDATES WANT PRIMARY.

Democratic Senatorial Candidates Recommend Primary.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—The four Democratic candidates for the United States Senate to succeed Senator F. M. Simmons, ex-Governor Chas. B. Aycock, Chief Justice Walter Clark, Governor Kitchin and Senator Simmons, announced tonight that an agreement had been reached today, to ask the State Democratic Executive Committee to recommend to the State convention that it order a Senatorial primary to be held at the general election in November, rules to be prepared by the executive committee, and approved by the convention, and statements of all amounts expended by each for campaign purposes be offered the press for publication ten days before, and ten days after the nomination is made.

The following is the official statement of the resolutions or agreement adopted:

"1. We respectfully ask the Democratic State Executive Committee at its coming meeting to recommend the Democratic State convention to order a Senatorial primary to be held on the day of the general election in November, and we further respectfully ask said committee that it prepare rules for the holding of said primary and submit them to the State convention.

"2. We agree that we will offer to newspaper reporters in the city of Raleigh, and request prompt publication thereof, not less than 10 days before the nomination, and, again within ten days after the nomination, statements of all amounts expended by us in the senatorial contest, which is required by Federal statute to be filed by senatorial candidates with the secretary of the United States Senate, the purpose of this agreement being to forthwith give public information required by the act of Congress to be filed with said secretary of the United States Senate.

Neither of the four candidate cared to talk for publication today. Each appeared in high and confident spirits.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—What was said to be another move to further the cause of Socialism in the United Mine Workers of America, was made in their convention today, when John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Miners, offered an amendment to the clause in the constitution, declaring the Mine Workers' Journal shall be neutral in politics, making it read that the Journal shall serve the "political interests of our members and of the labor movement."

The constitution already has been amended to read that the miners "should unite on the political as well as the industrial field," and delegates declared the Illinois leader's amendment today was along the same line. The proposition to change the constitution governing the miners' official organ precipitated a heated debate, which was interrupted by adjournment before action could be taken.

WEAK, SICKLY, AILING WOMEN have little ambition, their own troubles occupy their thought. They are nervous, despondent, poor home makers and most wretched companions.

Such women should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For nearly forty years it has been the standby of American womanhood overcoming nervousness, backache and "the blues", which are all symptoms of one cause.

It strengthens the proper nerves and muscles and thus corects displacements.

SAFE BUSINESS METHODS.

have their origin in a bank account. Of all the successful business men you ever knew, nearly all placed their money in the bank each day, and paid their accounts by check.

In this way the bank does your bookkeeping and every check is a receipt. This bank invites you to open an account here.

The Southern National Bank

WRIGHT

SELLS LOTS.

Cut this out; it's valuable information. Let us help you to make money, or to get your home.

SPECIAL. Extraordinary offer of the most valuable lot in Wilmington. Front street, between Grace and Red Cross, 99 feet on Front street, by 160 feet deep. The ideal location for store, hotel, apartment house, theatre. A guaranteed sure investment, an unusual opportunity. Present day value price, one that will double in value in next five years.

A Home For Sale—No. 205 Grace street. Splendid location and a tip top good house.

At Carolina Heights. We are fortunate in being able to offer three places:

1st, a Vacant Lot, between 17th and 18th streets on Market, splendid neighborhood of permanent residents.

2nd. The "Sullivan" Home, No. 1703 Market street, new, modern, hardwood floors, steam heat. Big lot. An ideal home.

On Princess street—The "McClintock Cottage", No. 1816. The new, cozy, but roomy, modern bungalow house. Big lot, 70 feet front, by 115 deep to alley. A beautiful place.

Two New Modern Dwellings—Sold together or separately, No. 316 and No. 318 South Second street. Good homes, only two years old, modern and comfortable. This property will pay as an investment, always rented, unexcelled location.

Two dwellings, No. 216 and 218 North Sixth street. Just across from Hemenway school. In center of city, on splendid street. These can be bought as a whole, 66x165 feet, or separately. A sure money maker, if bought now.

There is needed a storage warehouse, for furniture, etc. We have two brick buildings in Cobie's Alley, facing both Gobies and Smith's alley (both of these alleys lead from Front street to new Custom House). Ideal site for this, or for printing business, or similar offices. Let us show you the figures.

The above are a few of the attractive propositions. These will soon be sold. If you would like to know of others, we will gladly show you our list, and we cordially invite your inspection of it.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON.
Real Estate Agency.
Established 22 years ago.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 27.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, under sentence of death for the murder of Avis Linnell, learned tonight for the first time of the execution of Silas N. Phelps, at the Charlestown State prison on Friday morning. The news visibly affected him, but he rallied quickly and expressed his sympathy for the dead man's family.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

BE A TRAVELING salesman. Earn while you learn. Write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. ja28-1t*

WANTED—Silent partner with capital to help develop lime and phosphate mine near Wilmington. For particulars address "D. E. F.," care Star. ja28-3t*

WANTED—Lady to travel in North Carolina for 1912. Soaps, Grocery Specialties, Candies, etc. Good pay and tailor-made suit in 90 days. Experience unnecessary. McBrady & Co., Chicago. ja28-1t*

EARN $30 WEEKLY—Taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Grocery Co., 352 Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. ja28-1t*

THE SPOONER HOUSE—Just opened. Board, lodging and rooms, by the day, week or month. Everything neatly furnished and the best service guaranteed. Upstairs. 121 Market Street. ja28-1t*

FOR RENT—Four furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, on street car line. Modern improvements. Address "Renter," Gen. Delivery. ja28-3t*

MONUMENTS—At 519 North Second st Will pay you to get our prices on all kinds of cemetery work. Tucker's Wilmington Granite and Marble Works. ja28-2t*

WANTED—Experienced stenographer at once. Good salary to right party. Address Box 969, City. ja28-1t*

FOUND—Yesterday afternoon, a watch. Owner can get same by identifying and paying charges. J. W. McClammy, 719 Ann Street. ja28-1t*

FOR RENT—One furnished room, front on first floor, with conveniences, 705 Dock street; 'phone 484. ja28-1t*

FOR RENT—Three modern offices in Grand Theatre building. Best location in city. Apply to J. M. Solky. ja28-1t

THE VIOLET Tea Party and Oyster supper that was postponed on account of the snow will be given January 29th, at Jno. D. Dry's, 511 N. Seventh street. jy 28-1t*

AUDUBON—The high class Suburb. Out of 300 lots over 100 have been sold. So if you wish to buy, better do so now. There are some very choice lots left. You pay $10 down and $10 per month till paid for. My automobile at your service if you wish to look at these lots. Phone 776. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. jy 28-1t

A MOST DESIRABLE HOME for sale on Fifth, between Ann and Nun. Lot is 45x165. House brand new. Has all modern conveniences. Has eight rooms. Would rent for $540 per year. Has slate roof. Neighborhood one of the best. Can be bought at a very reasonable figure. See me at once. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. jy 28-1t

ON SEVENTH STREET, between Market and Princess, I offer for sale a house and lot at a very low figure. Lot is 55x66. Just sell you the lot and give you the house A bargain. See me at once. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. jy 28-1t

AT CAROLINA HEIGHTS—You can buy the most desirable lot at a surprisingly low figure. Lot is 50x150, with right of way over alley in rear. Easily worth twice the amount I will sell it for. See Mr. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. jy 28-1t.

A WINTER PARK BARGAIN—Lot is 66 by 236. Located between the trolley line and Shell road. Can be bought cheap for cash. Let me show it to you. James Owen Reilly. jy 28-1t

FOR FIRE INSURANCE—First see me. No small companies in my agency. Total assets represented over sixty million dollars. All my companies pay their losses promptly, and without discount. James Owen Reilly. jy 28-1t

A FEW DESIRABLE LOTS left for sale at Carolina Place yet. Will sell you these lots at one-half the speculators are asking for theirs. James Owen Reilly, agent for American Suburban Corporation. jy 28-1t

FOR SALE—Two desirable residences on South Fifth street; also a valuable piece of property on South Third street. See W. G. James, with James Owen Reilly. jy 28-1t.

FOR SALE—Fifth street home, modern throughout. Steam heat, large lot, and large, well lighted, airy rooms. Fine location. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 1-2 Princess street. jy 28-1t.

STORE on Market street for sale paying nearly eleven per cent gross on the investment. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 1-2 Princess street jy 28-1t.

AUDUBON—Large lots at the restricted high-class suburb of Audubon. Only ten dollars required and ten dollars per month thereafter. Will be glad to show you. Call L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, Telephone 332, 123 1-2 Princess street. jy 28-1t.

WANTED—A few more boarders at 316 Red Cross. Electric lights and all modern conveniences. jy 28-1t.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One pool table in good condition. Apply "Jac" care Star. jy 28-1t*

WANTED—A boy about 15 or 16 years of age to learn the painting and paper hanging trade. No cigarette smokers need apply. S. J. Hodgetts, 417 South Sixth street. jy 28-1t*

FOR SALE—One thirty horse-power gas engine, suitable for auto, motor boat, or stationary work. Also complete set of second hand auto lamps in good shape. Both going at a bargain. Call at the Bardin Motor Company. jy 28-1t

THE CAROLINA BUILDING and Loan Association will open its first series Saturday, February 3rd, 1912, at the office of the secretary, 123 1-2 Princess street. E. T. Taylor, president; Geo. O. Gaylord, vice president; L. W. Moore, secretary. jy 28-6t.

WANTED—Teams to do logging. Good grounds and good pay. Town Creek Railroad and Lumber Co., Town Creek, N. C. ja28-6t

LOST—Pocketbook between Orton Hotel and Academy of Music. Name and address on outside. Liberal reward is offered for its return to Orton Hotel, Dr. A. B. Holmes. ja28-1t

GUARANTEED SERVICE with every Ford car sold. Supplies and gasoline. H. L. Fennell, 129 Market street. ja28-1t

FOR SALE—10 shares American Aeroplane Company stock. For particulars address "J. H. B.," care Star. ja28-1t*

SWITCHES, puffs, etc., made from your combings or cut hair. Shampooing also done. Cut hair and hair goods ordered. Mrs. Sykes, 116 North Ninth street. ja28-1t*

SEVEN LARGE, desirable offices for rent in the Muegge building, second floor, corner 2nd and Princess streets. Possession given Oct. 1, 1912. For full particulars, apply C. Muegge. ja28-6t

WANTED—Two or three boarders in private family. Modern conveniences. Call at 307 South Sixth street, between Ann and Nun. ja28-1t*

FORD ROADSTER, $590 and freight; Ford touring car, $690 and freight. Every 5th car sold last year was a Ford. Every third car manufactured this year will be a Ford. In a class to itself. Let us show you. H. L. Fennell, 129 Market street. ja28-1t

H. L. FENNELL, 129 Market street; Ford cars. Full stock of motor car supplies. Try us. We guarantee to please. ja28-1t

TRAVELING SALESMAN visiting general stores trade to sell attractive side line Spring Dress Fabrics and White Goods. Commission basis. Purnell Dale Mills, Box 509, Phila., Pa. ja28-1t

LADIES WANTED—Tint postcards at home, pay $1.00, $3.00 daily, straight employment; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; mail dime, samples, particulars. Burns, 540 West 122nd, New York. ja28-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly, handling our latest production advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. ja28-1t*

MILLINER'S STOCK and fixtures for sale. New stock. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply "Milliner," care Star. ja28-2t*

PIG BRAINS, dressed chickens, chicken giblets, dressed turkeys, turkey giblets, lamb's liver, beef liver, hog livers, oysters, every best in city. Nice tomatoes, celery and lettuce. Palace Market Co.; 'phone 72.

WANTED—Board and room by young man, in private family on or near car line. Apply "XX", care Star. ja27-1t*

LETTUCE PLANTS for sale. Half million grown around Charleston, S. C., in open air; seed planted Nov. 1st. Delivered in Wilmington at $1.25 per thousand. See me at McNair & Pearsall's. D. D. Leonon. ja27-3t*

PREASE BROS. CO. wish to announce that in connection with their tinning business at 215 Market street, they have fitted an up-to-date plumbing establishment, and have employed the well known Thos. Schraeder as manager of this department. They will give every call immediate attention and guarantee the best work. 'Phone order will bring our man. ja11-tf

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Fall and Winter Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS get $800 to $1,400 annually, paid twice monthly. Every second week off at full salary. Steady work. Spring examinations in Wilmington. Write immediately for specimen questions and dates. Common education sufficient. Franklin Institute, Dept. 289-L, Rochester, N. Y. ja7,14,21,28-4t*

THE RURAL Building and Loan Association will open the nineteenth series on Saturday, February 3rd, 1912. You can subscribe for the number of shares you wish now. R. C. DeRossett, President; James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. Office, 118 Princess street. ja21-1t

FOR SALE—White Leghorn cockerels, Blanchard strain, $1 each. Also White Leghorn eggs for hatching at $1.00 per setting, $5.00 per hundred. Pineview Poultry Farm, Winter Park; 'phone 698-3; P. O. Box 618. ja7-1mo*

NOTICE—I have been detained from my studio five weeks from sickness. I will take charge this week and will be glad to meet my customers in the New Year. All work will be promptly delivered. Lee Greer, 116 Market street. ja21-6t

EXCLUSIVE AGENT wanted for volume of The Speeches and Orations of Hon. John W. Daniel. Book attractive to best professional and business men. Experienced agents apply quick, with references, to J. P. Bell Co., Inc., Publishers, Lynchburg, Va. ja26-3t*

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se18-tf

AGENTS WANTED—Exclusive territory. Good chance to build up permanent business. Mail us $10 for 36-pound feather bed, and receive, without cost, 6-pound pair pillows. Freight on all prepaid. New feathers; best ticking; satisfaction guaranteed. Turner & Cornwell, Feather Dealers, Charlotte, N. C. Our references: Commercial National Bank. ja23-tf

TURNISHED ROOMS for rent in very desirable location. All modern conveniences. Half block from postoffice square. Address Box 122; 'phone 773. ja23-tf

FOR SALE—Names and addresses of good buyers in Eastern and Central North Carolina; quantities and locations to suit. Business pullers for business men. Address "Quick," care Star. ja20-3t*

OYSTERS, QUAIL, BRAINS today—Country sausage; country butter, 30c. lb.; nice oysters every day; dressed chickens, all the time. See us before buying. We are keeping very best of beef in city. Palace Market; 'phone 72. ja24-tf

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

WANTED—Salesman to sell line of fancy fruit ciders in small country towns; salary, $125 per month and expenses. Prefer those with experience. Red Cross Co., St. Louis, Mo. jy14-su-4t

THE GILBERT — Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates, $1.50 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. no4-tf

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants, $1.40 per thousand, delivered anywhere in North or South Carolina; plants bunched and selected. Enterprise Plant Co., Meggetts, S. C. de22-2mo

BARGAINS in a fine line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Also all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja5-tf

Diamond Resetting

and Special Order work.

Repairing of Fine Watches and Jewelry.

A particular branch of our business, to which we give special attention, and satisfactory service guaranteed.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER,
104 North Front Street.

ACADEMY
SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
ONE NIGHT—MONDAY, JANUARY 29.

The THIRD DEGREE
By CHARLES KLEIN
Author of The Music Master and The Lion and the Mouse

Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents. Seats now on Sale at Plummer's.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29

ja27-1t

IT COSTS

Very Little to have your Plate Glass insured against loss from breakage at this office.

IT SAVES you a lot of money, should your Plate Glass Display Window, Show Cases or Mirrors be broken from any accidental cause whatever.

Why not spend a little and save a lot in case of breakage?

J. VAN B. METTS,
'Phone 162. 114 Princess St.

CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1, R. A. M.

Companions:

There will be a Special Convocation Monday evening, 8 o'clock to confer the Royal Arch degree.

By order of the High Priest.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

ja 28.1t.

PROFESSIONAL BANKERS

While serving its fair share of the manufacturing and mercantile concerns of this city:

This bank particularly desires the checking accounts of professional men and women.

We are in a position to render a most complete and satisfactory Banking Service to Physicians, Dentists, Attorneys, Accountants, Engineers, Writers, Instructors.

To all of these we extend a cordial invitation to call and discuss the matter of a Checking Account.

American National Bank
of Wilmington.
"A FINANCIAL STRONGHOLD."

ja28-tf

Cash Reserves

Business men and firms are fast adopting the idea of setting aside surplus funds at certain seasons of the ear ready for use at other periods. In this manner the surplus is made to earn interest which partially offsets interest paid on loans during the borrowing season.

Such funds are usually put into Certificates of Deposit in order that they may be ready for use at any time. We allow interest on both Time and Demand Certificates.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
Southern Building — Opposite Postoffice.

ja28-tf

RECIPE FOR BEAR'S SCUPPERNONG CHAMPAGNE JELLY.

Mix one package of any good quality of gelatine with ½ cup granulated sugar. Stir thoroughly, while adding one cup of boiling water. Then add one cup of Bear's Scuppernong and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Transfer into dishes or forms and immediately put in a cold (or cool) place to insure proper consistency. This recipe will make four portions.

SOL BEAR & CO.
7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Look Out, Boys!

For the Big Auction, Thursday, February 1st.

50 Horses—and there will be some good Draft Horses in the bunch; some good Work.

Cheap, 75 head for Private Sale.

KENTUCKY HORSE AND MULE CO.,
F. T. MILLS, Mgr.

ja27-5t

The Murchison National Bank

Capital and Surplus	$1,300,000
Deposits	3,500,000
Assets	6,000,000

H. C. McQUEEN, Pres. J. W. YATES, V.-Pres.
J. V. GRAINGER, V.-Pres. C. S. GRAINGER, Cash.

JEFFERSON FLOUR

189 Barrels Jefferson Flour.
190 48-Pound Bags Jefferson Flour.
460 24-Pound Bags Jefferson Flour.
816 12-Pound Bags Jefferson Flour.
180 Barrels Stocks Patent Flour.
192 24-Pound Bags Self Raising Flour.
461 Bags White Spring Seed Oats.
187 Bags Rust Proof Oats.
290 Bags Cow Peas.
311 Bags Ship Stuff.

Also two cars Maine grown seed Potatoes to arrive in about ten days.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Jobbers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

Boat Schedule

Steamer Lisbon leaves every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for points along the Cape Fear river to White Oak. Returning on Wednesday. Leaves Friday morning at 6 o'clock for Clear Run on Black river, returning Saturday.

Steamer Alice leaves every Monday at 12, noon, for Long View on Black river, returning on Tuesday. Leaves Wednesday at 12, noon, for Long Creek, returning on Thursday. Leaves 6 o'clock Friday morning for Jessups Landing, on Cape Fear river, returning Saturday.

Steamer Whitlock leaves at 12 noon, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Town Creek, as usual.

J. W. Brooks, Agt.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 110. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,810.

THE STONE COMPANY WHOLESALE GROCERS

A Business Founded Upon Strong, Practical Lines That Has Kept the Pace and Been in the Front Rank of Progressive Wilmington.

UNEXCELLED PORT FACILITIES

Its Interests Large and Important in the Wholesale and Marine District—History of the Growth and Development of This Large Enterprise — "Nothing Succeeds Like Success," Motto of This Firm—Some Views of Its Home on the Water Front.

If, as has been said, "tall oaks from little acorns grow," and "from small beginnings, all things large must come," there has been in the commercial life of Wilmington no more striking illustration of these axioms than the growth and development of that substantial and progressive business represented at the local port in the interests of The Stone Company, wholesale grocers and importers, occupying the extensive stores and warehouses on Water street and the wharf, just south of Market street, and carrying on in connection with their business as wholesale merchants extensive marine and other operations on the lower Cape Fear, its tributaries and along the North and South Carolina coasts.

To trace the history of this big Wilmington enterprise is to trace the history of the port itself, for it has kept the pace and has at all times been in the front rank of a progressive city and a rapidly developing port. Fifteen years ago, or rather, to be more exact, in the Fall of 1896, The Stone Company began business in Wilmington, handling at first nothing but country produce, largely on a commission basis. As the reader will note from the accompanying illustration and the text that is to follow, the firm now owns the store, a fourth of which it rented at its beginning, besides a large warehouse for storing heavy groceries and in addition to this, own one of the most valuable pieces of wharfage and buildings on the entire water front of this progressive city, beginning at Market street dock and running back into the block, a distance of 178 feet.

The young men composing the firm came here, Mr. R. R. Stone in 1898; Mr. B. O. Stone in 1893, being first associated with the late W. I. Gore, one of Wilmington's pioneer merchants, and Mr. J. Herbert Stone, still a little later. Messrs. R. R. Stone and B. O. Stone, the founders of the business, came with practically no friends or influences to back them in laying the foundations and the building of the great enterprise at which they are now the head and which is a monument to their progressive spirit and splendid business ability. Having but little of this world's goods at first, by their indomitable will, perseverance and natural ability as business men, they have established by might and main, one of the largest and most progressive business houses in the wholesale district of Wilmington. The firm enjoys a trade in Wilmington's territory and the confidence of the people to an extent that is vouchsafed to few mercantile establishments now located in this city, or in the Carolinas. They now own their home and their officers own the business in toto with all their large realty holdings and other interests at the port which ramify in all directions, forming one of the most important and most successful enterprises here. To trace the history of this firm, its earlier struggles, its victories and its triumps, would be merely to trace the history of the port and what it has attained and is attaining today. The affairs of The Stone Company are owned and directed by Mr. R. R. Stone, president; Mr. J. Herbert Stone, vice president, and Mr. B. Oscar Stone, secretary and treasurer. Each of these gentlemen is active in the business, knows the trade personally and is fully acquainted with every detail of their large interests.

Besides the wholesale grocery business which enjoys a very large patronage in this and adjoining States, the company owns practically all the stock in the Wilmington Towing Co., are largely interested in general merchandise and naval stores businesses at Little River, S. C., and at Wampee, S. C. They own and operate also an oyster canning establishment at Little River, S. C., and have recently established a bank for the commerce of that enterprising port. As is well known, officers of the company were prime factors in the establishment of the Wilmington Marine Railway Company which was perhaps more urgently needed at this port than any other single institution or enterprise established at the port within recent years, and which will soon be ready for business. They have large interests at Wrightsville Beach and in the Oceanic Hotel Company there, in which they own a considerable block of stock. They are of the constructive type of business men, are progressive and believe in the growth and future of the city. Not given to vain boastings, they are hesitant to speak of the very large affairs in which they are really interested, in which they hold stock or have been the prime factors in establishing. It is, of course, known, however, that the officers of the company own other valuable residence and business real estate in the city and have never lost an opportunity to manifest their faith in Wilmington.

The accompanying illustrations give a very fair idea of the home of this large and growing Wilmington wholesale enterprise. First is shown a cut of the store and general offices of the firm on Water street. One-fourth of the lower floor of this two-story brick building, interesting to relate, is where the firm began the produce business in the Fall of 1896. Later the entire lower floor was rented and still later this property, among the most valuable in the city, was purchased outright for the business of the firm. It has a floor space of 6,000 square feet, the offices are conveniently arranged and are equipped with the latest and most up-to-date devices necessary to the conduct of modern business.

In addition to this great floor space, the second illustration shows the company's general storage warehouse which is used for heavy groceries, such as flour, meats, grain and hay, being located just across the street of the "dummy line" which is connected with the tracks of the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line Railroads, making the delivery of carload shipments an easy and expeditious operation at any time with a minimum of expense.

The third illustration shows the Water-Land depot. The entire wharfage shown on this picture is owned by the individual members of The Stone Company. Water Land depot is also situated on the waterfront just across the street from the store and general offices and next to the general storage warehouses. It is used by the company as a wharfage for the company's own steamers and tow boats, and also the fleet of sailing vessels, which as may be noted from the pictures, are discharging and receiving cargoes for points on the North and South Carolina coasts.

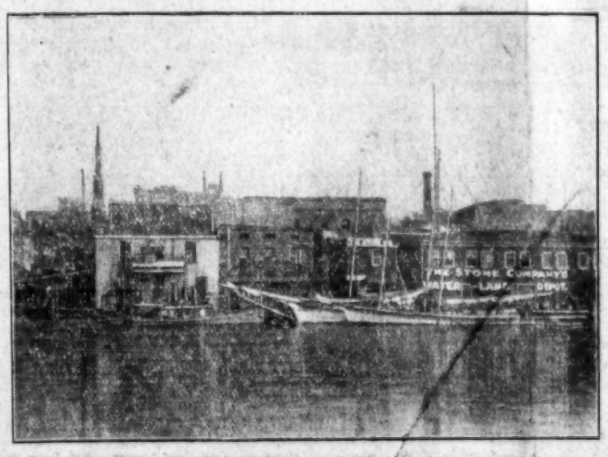
The two-story warehouse showing the river front, was recently acquired, and is a corner lot on Water and Market streets, a very valuable piece of real estate, which gives the company a total of three warehouses and the store and general office building. Owning its own home, having goods delivered at their very door, the proprietors giving this business their personal attention every day in the year, every department being under their personal supervision, thoroughly fits them to meet any legitimate competition and to serve the trade in the very best possible manner, making their business transactions mutually profitable and pleasant.

One cannot go into the store without finding some one of the owners to extend him a cordial welcome and to take his order for any goods that may be needed.

The Stone Company are exclusive agents here for Juno Flour and the only people who have a powder magazine and can furnish the trade in this line. They also handle all grades and brands of fertilizers. There is no guano that the firm cannot sell as cheap as anyone on this or any other market.

If the reader is not a customer of The Stone Company, they invite you to become one, and believe you will find it to your interests to give them at least a portion of your business. If you are a customer of theirs, they want to say that they appreciate your business, and are in a position today to serve your interests better than ever before, and hope to continue to enjoy that patronage which you have extended to them in the past. Orders will always have personal attention and the customer's interests will be carefully considered. Claims for deficiency of any kind will be given careful consideration, and if made promptly will be allowed if the firm is in the least to blame. This great firm of wholesale merchants are merely awaiting an opportunity to serve you.

GENERAL STORE AND OFFICES.



WATER LAND DEPOT.

GENERAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

Read Star Business Locals. **

THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Proposed Goal of the International S. S. Association

The goal of the International Sunday School Association for the triennium, 1911-1914, is "Press Toward the Mark." It has been set with the hope that all the States and provinces, through the international committeemen, general secretaries and department superintendents, will use their utmost endeavor to attain it. The goal aimed at, in organization will be: "The field completely covered with county and township organizations, so far as the population will justify." In membership: "A gain of 3,000,000 in the enrollment of Sunday Schools in North America" at the rate of 1,000,000 a year, which is possible, if every sixteen members in each Sunday School will bring in one new member a year. In mission Sunday Schools: "Ten thousand new mission Sunday Schools organized." It is estimated that if one church or Sunday school in fifty will plant one mission school a year this goal can be reached. In organized classes: "Fifty thousand organized classes." If the present percentage of growth can be maintained for the next three years this goal will be reached. In teacher training: "Three hundred thousand enrolled in teacher training classes." This would mean one teacher in every five in a teacher training class instead of one in twelve, as at present. If the present growth is maintained during the triennium this goal will be reacued. In tithing: "An annual contribution from each State and province in the International Association, equal to one-tenth of its local budget." This goal already has been reached by a number of States and provinces. Conversions: "Three million conversions in the Sunday Schools of North America." It is estimated that if every sixteen officers, teachers and scholars now in the Sunday Schools will win one soul for Christ annually this goal will be attained.

For the Sunday School workers of our own State to reach this goal means the county organizations would increase from 42 to 100. Sunday School enrollment from 539,000 to 639,600; from scarcely any mission schools to 435; from 135 organized adult classes to 1,200; from 2,475 teacher training students to 20,000; from $100 per year paid by the State Association to $500.

These seven points are selected because they outline a definite task. The State Association has already secured the co-operation of a good many of the counties in the State in striving to attain unto this goal.

We venture to say that Hon. Thomas Settle will stay where he is in preference to having bestowed upon him the empty honor of nomination for the governorship of North Carlina on the Republican ticket. He has been too long landing that 'something just as good" to give it up merely for the purpose of pursuing a forlorn hope.—Winstn Sentinel.

THE EQUIPMENT OF SEAPORTS

An Important Feature at Forthcoming Navigation Congress to be Held in Philadelphia—Value to Commerce.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—A far-reaching effect upon American methods in the matter of the mechanical equipment of seaports is confidently expected to come from the sessions of the 12th International Congress of Navigation which is to convene in Philadelphia on May 23rd, and which will call together the world's greatest experts on this and kindred subjects.

This Congress, which is to be held in this country as a result of the invitation extended by the United States government, comes at a time when all American ports are beginning to realize the importance of efficient methods and means for handling water-borne freights.

The tremendous significance of the opening of the Panama Canal with all that it means to the growth of American commerce is being realized in advance by the cities that will participate in the new and greater trade. And each progressive American port is today shaping its course to obtain the largest possible share of that commerce.

Coming at this time the deliberations of the Congress will be of unusual value to American commerce. Already the interest is being manifested by requests sent to the Association for the proceedings of previous Congresses so that commercial authorities may be informed as to the world's best thought on this subject up to the present time. Among those who have written to the association is Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the directors of the port of Boston, which is recognized as one of the most aggressive of the ports of entry along the Atlantic seaboard.

A wealth of information on the subject of the mechanical equipment of ports will come from the sessions to begin May 23rd. Among those who are to attend the Congress is Herr Bubendey, director of the port of Hamburg, which is probably the best equipped port in the world. The fact that Herr Bubendey is to take part in the deliberations, adds to their importance in the eyes of American commercial authorities.

That the facilities for merchanical handling of freights in the United States and Canada are inferior to those provided in Europe is pointed out by Frank W. Hodgdon, chief engineer of the Massachusetts Harbor and Land Commission, who will be one of those to address the Congress. He states that general cargo is handled in and out of steamships principally by the winches and derricks on the steamships, and lowered or raised from the wharves in the same manner. In the case of foreign freight, which is to be examined by customs authorities, the ordinary stevedore's truck is used to transport the goods to storage space or into railroad cars or vehicles.

Cranes which are so frequently seen in European ports are not used in America. One reason for this is that the wharves are principally wooden pile structures not adapted to the heavy concentrated loads which would be brought upon them by cranes. The sheds are as a rule comparatively light structures unsuited for the placement of cranes.

Against this out of date method, all the more surprising in view of the advance of this country in other directions, there are shown the wonderful strides made in Europe for the rapid and economical handling of ocean freights.

To illustrate, take the methods of loading phosphates in the harbor of Sfax, Tunis, which in a single year exported 935,000 tons of lime phosphates. Electricity is the motive power used in loading. The phosphates are conveyed by bands carried by loose rollers. The tranference from one band to another is effected by hoppers. By the means of these bands the phosphate is carried 28 feet above the quay level and delivered into the vessel's hold through a movable spout. The loading capacity of this plant is 750 tons per hour.

A like modern system has been installed in the harbor of Tunis. In one of the plans, traveling cranes with dredging buckets do the work of loading the phosphates upon the moving bands. This is but an illustration of the improved handling methods of Old World ports that will be discussed at the coming Congress.

That the vital importance of adequate port facilities is becoming more thoroughly recognized as the time approaches for the opening of the Panama Canal, is indicated by this declaration made by Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of docks of the port of New York: "With the completion of the Erie and Panama canals, and the probable termination of the differential, New York will no longer remain simply the great Atlantic portal of North America. It will become the focal trans-shipment point where the commerce of the East and West coasts of North and South America, and of the Orient, meets the West-bound commerce of Europe. It will have attained the same commanding position as the world's port which till recent years distinguished in turn Venice, Amsterdam and London. This impending responsibility should now be met by the prompt adoption of a comprehensive plan and policy of port organization and administration."

It is this appreciation of the far-reaching significance of the problems to be discussed at the Congress that will make this, in the eyes of all who have to do with the commerce of the Nation, one of the most important gatherings held in America.

It is now certain that the attendance of European engineers and navigation authorities will be very large. So far as the attendance of experts from this country is concerned, it is now plain that this will be so great as to make this Congress in point of numbers among the largest ever held in the history of the International Association.

DAIRYING IN STATE

Minister Egan, of Denmark, To Visit North Carolina Soon

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Subsequent to the fourth annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress, to be held in Nashville, April 8th to 10th, Minister Egan, of Denmark, who will attend the Congress and explain there the co-operative dairying system of Denmark, will take a tour through the South, touching the following States:

Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia.

Minister Egan will be in North Carolina May 6th and 7th, and President D. H. Hill, of the A. & M. College, will arrange meetings for him in West Raleigh on those dates.

$100 Per Pnate

was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY

Board of Commissioners, in Recent Annual Session, Planned Great Development of Mountain Resort for Methodists.

Waynesville, N. C., Jan. 27.—The Board of Commissioners of the Southern Assembly met at the Assembly offices on January 3rd and held five sessions, adjourning at noon on Friday, the 5th. There were present all the out-of-town members, Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham; John R. Pepper, Esq., of Memphis; Dr. George R. Stuart, of Cleveland, and of the local members Bishop James Atkins, Dr. James Cannon, and Messrs. B. J. Sloan and S. C. Welch.

The General Superintendent, Dr. Cannon, made a full report covering the work done during the year 1911, and accompanied this report with recommendations for the work to be done between now and the time of the opening of the Assembly. The following are the principal items of interest to the general public.

First. The first of July, 1913, was fixed upon as the date for the formal opening of the Assembly.

Second. The executive committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement has fixed upon the Summer of 1913, either in June or July, as the time for the third great conference of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and has selected the Southern Assembly grounds at Lake Junaluska as the place of meeting. It is expected that there will be over a thousand delegates in attendance upon this great conference, and thousands of visitors.

Third. It was decided to erect a reinforced concrete dam across the Richland Creek at the lower end of the property of the Southern Assembly, the lake level to be 2,550 feet above sea level, the area of the surface of the lake to be approximately 240 acres, the lake to be spanned by a bridge about 600 feet long, somewhat over a half a mile above the site of the dam, and a rustic bridge for foot passengers to be built at the upper end of the lake at the point marked on the Assembly map as the Narrows.

Fourth. The superintendent was directed to secure suitable plans and specifications for the erection of a one hundred room modern hotel, of an Auditorium to seat not less than four thousand persons, of a Public Service Building, and of an Assembly Building, the latter to consist of a main building and offices and class rooms for the work of the Summer schools, with two wings containing 50 bed rooms each, the same to be used as secondary hotels.

Fifth. It was definitely decided to adopt the deed and not the lease plan in the sale of lots. All persons purchasing lots will be given a deed for the same, such restrictions being contained in the deed as may be necessary to safeguard the purposes of the establishment of the Assembly. Sixty feet front was made the standard size for lots in certain portions of the grounds, and forty feet front in the rest of the grounds. The lot unit was fixed at twenty feet front, so that should any one desire to purchase more than sixty feet frontage it will be possible to buy eighty, or one hundred, or one hundred and twenty feet. It is hoped that parties purchasing lots will not be satisfied with minimum size allowed, but will buy lots large enough to give ample space between the various cottages.

The Board established a maximum and minimum price for lots. $1,200 was fixed as the maximum price for a 60-

(Continued on Page 16.)

$1,200.00 — $1,200.00 — $1,200.00 — $1,200.00 — $1,200.00 — $1,200.00 —

Twelve Hundred Dollars Free!

Full Particulars

—in—

The Art Department

PLATT & HAAR

12 WINTER HATS LEFT

These will be Closed Out this Week to Make Room for New Spring Stock to Arrive This Week.

ASTYPTODYNE CROUP AND PNEUMONIA SALVE

READ WHAT YOUR DRUGGIST AND OTHERS SAY ABOUT IT:

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
I have found Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia Salve a specific for Sore Throat, Bronchial affection and Colds.
Sincerely,
Rev. K. D. HOLMES.

Hertford, N. C.
Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
We had a baby very sick in February with what we thought was pneumonia. We tried other Pneumonia Cures and several other remedies, and found no relief. I went to Dr. Smith, explained the situation and asked him for the best thing he could give me for the above stated case. He said he thought Astypodyne Croup Salve was the best remedy and advised our using it. We did so and found after a few applications that our baby was cured. We applied it and rubbed it in until all was absorbed and it caused no irritation or burning sensation at all.
We think without any partiality that it is the best remedy for babies suffering from colds and pneumonia, and we believe it will be as beneficial for older children and adults.
I have also used the Healing Oil and assure any one that it is the best remedy I know of for cuts, burns, or any other irritation.
We voluntarily contribute the above.
Yours very truly,
Mr. and Mrs. JNO. L. BLANCHARD.

Wilmington, N. C.
Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
Having sold ninety-one dozen of your Croup and Pneumonia Salve this year, I can state that it has given entire satisfaction and I have not had a single box returned under your guarantee.
This Remedy has come to stay, and I am sure that I will more than double the sale of it the coming year.
Yours very truly,
ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
City:
Gentlemen:—
My sales of Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve have been steadily increasing, and it gives universal satisfaction to my customers. I sell the preparation under your regular guarantee and have not had a single package returned. I consider it one of the best preparations of its kind, and do not hesitate to recommend it to my customers.
Your truly, J. H. HARDIN.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Gentlemen:—
Replying to your letter of Dec. 14th inst., will say that I have already sold 3 or 4 times more of your Croup Salve than I sold all last year.
Wishing you success and promising my co-operation,
Truly, WILLIAM C. MUNDS.

Wilmington, N. C.
Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
My sales of Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia Salve has been steadily increasing for the past two years, and the preparation has given universal satisfaction to my customers. Not a single complaint or a package returned. Under our guarantee.
Yours very truly,
L. B. SASSER.

Wilmington, N. C.
Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
It affords me much pleasure to say that in my long experience as drug salesman I have never sold a remedy that has given so much general satisfaction as an external application for croup and pneumonia as Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve. Its medicinal properties are marvelous. And when you make one sale, it means a permanent customer for that article; and I have never yet known a single kick regarding its efficacious qualities, but, to the contrary, all praise its merits in the highest of terms. I feel that where there are children, it is an indispensable article, as, in my opinion, no other remedy upon the market compares with it for colds and pneumonia. I always feel justified in recommending it, as it never fails to do the work. Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia Salve should be a household word.
Yours Very Respectfully,
W. R. KINGSBURY.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
City:
Gentlemen:—
We are having good sales on your Croup & Pneumonia Salve, and all of our customers are so well pleased that they come and call for more, and recommend it to others. We believe your preparation is the best on the market. Your truly,
SMITH'S DRUG STORE,
By J. A. Smith, Mgr.

Gentlemen:—
We certify that we have been selling Astyptodyne Croup Salve and your other remedies, and so far as we know have given perfect satisfaction, and trade is increasing on them every month.
Your truly,
H. L. FENTRESS.
Dec. 15th 1911.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
City:
Gentlemen:—
I have been selling your Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia Salve from the time it was first put on the market, and consider it one of the best preparations of its kind.
I have been selling it under your regular guarantee to refund purchase price to any dissatisfied customer and my customers have all been well satisfied.
Yours Truly,
SOUTH SIDE DRUG CO.,
Carl T. Miller, Mgr.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
We think your Croup & Pneumonia Salve a preparation of excellent quality, and are pleased to recommend it to all of our trade that leave it optional with us, and so far all whom we have sold it to have been highly pleased with the preparation.
We think the Circular will do our individual trade more good than the Newspaper advertising has done, as our trade has not been stimulated very much by the recent advertising.
Hoping the circular will create great demand, and wishing you best luck,
Yours respectfully,
HANOVER DRUG CO.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
This is to certify that Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve cured me of pneumonia.
Yours truly,
M. B. JETER.
Wilmington, N. C.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
City:
Gentlemen:—
Our sales of Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia Salve have been very satisfactory. We sell it on your regular guarantee to return purchase price to dissatisfied customers, and have never had a complaint. We consider it an excellent preparation.
Yours Truly,
JARMAN & MINTZ.

Virginia Beach, Va.
Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
I wish to say that your Croup Salve is a wonderful medicine, and I believe the same saved my baby's life from an attack of Croup.
Yours truly,
(Signed) J. J. DOSHER.

Astyptodyne Chem. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Dear Sirs:
Our sales of Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia Salve have been very satisfactory, and the preparation has apparently given universal satisfaction, as we haven't had a single complaint. We have no hesitation in recommending it to customers.
Yours very truly,
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.,
J. Hicks Bunting, Pres. & Mgr.

Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
City:
Gentlemen:—
In reply to your letter of the 13th instant, beg to say that I have been selling your Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia Salve from the time it was first put on the market, and my sales show a steady increase. I sell your preparation on your regular guarantee to refund the purchase price to all dissatisfied customers, and have not been asked to refund the purchase price to a single customer. I consider your preparation one of the best on the market.
Yours Very Truly,
BERNICE C. MOORE.
Astypodyne Chemical Co.

Wilmington, N. C.
Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
Your letter asking for information concerning the sale of your Croup and Pneumonia Salve is received, and I am glad to be able to state that it is a rapid seller; in fact, it is the leader in this section, which is no mean compliment, as there are many remedies being marketed.
Since October of this year I have sold about seven dozen, and the chances for greater sales appear good, as people are becoming quite partial to your make. They know there is Astyptodyne in it and that Astyptodyne will allay inflammation of any kind. Hence its ready sale.
With best wishes for your further success, I am,
Yours very truly,
JAMES M. HALL.

Wilmington, N. C.
Astyptodyne Chemical Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.:
Gentlemen:—
This is to certify that I have used your Astyptodyne Croup & Pneumonia remedy with splendid results. I have used it on my children when they have had croup and colds and have used it on myself for cold in the chest and lungs, and it has always given speedy relief. I take pleasure in recommending it to any one needing a remedy of this character.
Yours Truly, W. E. YOPP.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

It is possible that the foreign powers may take a hand in Chinese affairs if present conditions continue.

The United States now ranks second among the naval powers of the world, being slightly in the lead of Germany.

Shuster, deposed treasurer-general of Persia, declared yesterday that the British and Russian action had ruined the Persian nation.

The district attorney, who has charge of the prosecution of the Chicago packers, thinks the government has made a good case against them.

At a meeting of representative business men of the South in Memphis, Tenn., yesterday, the Liverpool plan of bill of lading valuation was denounced.

The finding of three lots of dynamite stored in Lawrence, Mass., yesterday lent weight to fears that destruction of the mill property by strikers would be attempted.

A sensation was sprung yesterday in the Lorimer investigation when it became known that Detective Wm. J. Burns had been working three months on evidence to refute a Lorimer witness.

After facing death 36 hours, lashed in the rigging of their ship, which had gone down on the treacherous shoals two miles east of Cape Hatteras, four members of the crew of the Wilmington-bound schooner Harry Prescott, were rescued at daylight yesterday by a picked crew from the Revenue Cutter Itasca and life savers. They were brought to Wilmington on board the cutter.

New York Markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points lower. Wheat spot steady, No. 2 red 99 1-4 elevator, export basis and 1.01 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm, new 72 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

TUESDAY.

The Chinese Premier's efforts to bring about the abdication of the throne have utterly failed.

Rutherford Page, a young aviator, who had just received his license, fell 150 feet at Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday and was instantly killed.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, head of the Bureau of Chemistry, was completely exonerated from the charges against him yesterday by the full House Committee.

The opening of the Florida East Coast Railroad was celebrated yesterday at Key West with appropriate ceremonies, many government officials and foreign diplomats being present.

Dr. Herbert Knox Smith, in making a report yesterday on the cost of production in the steel industry, declared that the ore carrying railroads ought to be segregated from the Steel Corporation.

The liquor interests won a far-reaching victory yesterday when the U. S. Supreme Court decided that railroads must carry beer when offered for transportation into dry counties of another State.

Four prominent men, three of them officials of the Illinois Central Railroad, were instantly killed yesterday and several people injured when one train ran into the rear of another on that road, near Centralia, Ill.

Mr. James J. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, told the Stanley committee yesterday that unnecessary publicity of manufacturers' costs would result in untold injury to the foreign trade of the industry.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 1-2 per cent., ruling rate, closing bid and offered at 2 1-4. Spot cotton quiet. Flour firm and higher. Wheat firm, No. 2 red 99 1-2 elevator, export basis, and 1.01 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn steady, export 71 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

WEDNESDAY.

Rev. Richeson, the confessed murderer, is said to be in a dying condition.

W. J. Bryan, in a letter just made public, takes the side of Governor Wilson in his break with Harvey and Watterson.

Commissioner of Immigration Keefe, in his report yesterday, said that thousands of Chinese annually evade the exclusion act.

The Chinese Premier favors a resumption of hostilities and it is feared he will be assassinated. Dr. Sen maintains his position as President and will not resign.

Many bills were introduced in Congress yesterday and the Democratic caucus ratified the iron and steel schedule drafted by the Ways and Means Committee.

President Farrell, of the Steel Corporation surprised the Stanley investigating committee yesterday when he declared that the harvester trust and his company had no business dealings whatever.

The investigation into the Illinois Central wreck at Kinmundy, Ill., developed the fact yesterday that it was not caused by inefficient air brakes, as was first supposed. The investigation will be continued.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, yesterday made sweeping charges against Republicans, past and present. He declared ambassadorships were given for campaign contributions and that Roosevelt condoned the use of money in politics.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 2 1-8; offered at 2 1-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quieter and firm. Wheat firm, No. 2 red 100, elevator export basis to arrive, and 102 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Corn easy, export 71 1-4 asked, f.o.b. afloat. Rosin quiet; turpentine steady.

THURSDAY.

The Turkish and Italian forces engaged in a battle near Tripoli, January 19th.

Two thousand Imperial troops were reported yesterday to have revolted to the side of the Republic of China.

Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Davidson College, was yesterday elected president of Washington and Lee University.

All is in readiness for the reception of the Duke of Connaught at the White House today, which will be similar to the receptions accorded ambassadors.

Prospects of an early settlement in the textile strike at Lawrence, Mass., looked dim yesterday when the mill representatives refused to enter a conference with the strikers' committee.

The committee investigating the Illinois Central wreck at Kinmundy, Ill., Sunday night, decided yesterday that it was caused by negligence of three trainmen.

Under the weight of a four-mule team, drawing a saw mill boiler, the Union bridge over Black river, near Ivanhoe, N. C., collapsed yesterday and the negro driver and two of the mules were drowned.

The U. S. Engineer of the Wilmington, N. C., district, recommends a survey of Shallotte river with a view of its improvement. Congressman Godwin yesterday re-introduced his bill for the National government to create a park at Fort Fisher and another to erect a monument at Elizabethtown, N. C., to commemorate the Revolutionary battle there.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 1-4 per cent.; ruling rate 2 1-8; closing bid 2; offered at 2 1-8. Spot cotton quiet, 15 points higher. Flour firm and higher. Wheat, spot strong, No. 2 red 1.01 1-4 elevator, export basis, and 1.03 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn firm, export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

FRIDAY

William F. Delaney, famous pugilistic trainer and fight promoter, died yesterday.

Two world's records were broken at the Annual Athletic Carnival games in New York last night.

Governor Foss yesterday recommended an immediate investigation of the Lawrence strike.

The government introduced original weekly margin sheets in the trial of the Chicago packers yesterday.

Diplomatic relations between Argentina and Paraguay were broken off yesterday and the Argentine minister has retired from his post.

The Duke of Connaught spent a strenuous day in Washington yesterday. He was informally received by President Taft and later attended a dinner given in his honor.

The debate on the steel and iron schedule will be taken up in the House today. The Republicans gave notice yesterday that they will offer several amendments to the bill.

Judge Parker, Democratic Presidential candidate against Roosevelt, spoke in Columbia last night on the recall of the judiciary. He declared the movement was started during the incumbency of Mr. Roosevelt.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-8 to 2 1-4, ruling rate and closing bid at 2 1-8, offered at 2 1-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour firm, with fair demand. Wheat steady, No. 2 red 1.01 1-2 elevator, export basis, and 1.03 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn firm, export new 72 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin quiet. Turpentine steady.

SATURDAY

President Taft begins a five days' trip today, which, in view of prevailing political conditions, is considered a very important one.

The Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, who has been on a visit to the United States, left yesterday for Ottawa, with a very favorable impression of the country he has visitd.

The tariff revision ught opened in the House yesterday when the consid. eration of the metal tariff schedule was taken up, the Republicans attacking it as a departure from Democratic pledges.

The State Anti-Saloon League convention was welcomed to Raleigh yesterday by Governor Kitchin, 25 counties being represented; the session being featured by addresses of President Clarkson, Supt. Davis, Dr. P. A. Parker and others.

Some warm correspondence was passed yesterday between Henry Watterson and Senator Tillman, relative to the statement made by the latter that Wilson's break with Col. Harvey was the result of the Governor's refusal to accept the financial aid of Thomas F. Ryan.

Separate posses who went different directions in search of two negroes who attempted to enter the postoffice at Rose Hill, N. C., fired into each other by mistake in the darkness last night. T. E. Fussell and Duland Henderson being wounded; the negroes, who appeared at the rear of the office and demanded entrance by Miss Martha Moore, the lady in charge, were frightened by her screams and escaped.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 3-8 per cent., ruling rate 2 1-8, closing bid 2, offered at 2 1-8. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points higher. Flour steady. Wheat steady, No. 2 red 1.01 1-4 elevator export basis, and 1.03 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn steady, export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin steady. Turpentine quiet.

As none of the more prominent blind tigers have been sent to jail in this county we do not know as we have any business throwing rocks at Wilmington.—Durham Herald.

"It is To Smile"

A Humorous Poem
(By S. A. M.)

Well, what do you think of that, my friends,
Now what do you think of that?
The "Tigers" made a home run sure.
Like Baker at the bat.
And wasn't it so simply done,
If really does amuse,
But then some things are hard to down,
One is a Lawyer's ruse.
Some time ago, as you all know,
The Chief he made a raid,
And as he knew a thing or two,
Sixty-odd arrests were made;
But then the Tigers didn't fear,
Of their business they were fond
And so they each one did appear
And gave a measley bond.
Then the wise ones winked their eye,
We've got them sure this time,
To put them on the roads we'll try
They shall not pay a fine.
Now we must work both early and late,
To get up evidence,
For you know, as sure as fate,
They'll have a strong defense.
We'll take the name of every man
That visits such a place,
And then we'll put him on the stand
To tell of the disgrace,
And make him tell just when and why,
What kind of liquor he did buy;
And on their word you can rely
They will be men who do not lie.
And so it was they started out
To put "Blind Tigers" on the rout.
They got names of men of every station,
Names of men of every nation,
Names of men of high position,
And men who voted prohibition;
Names of men in their possession
Members of the legal profession.
'Twas enough to drive a man insane
Awondering if they had his name.
When the day of the trial rolled around,
Some of the witnesses had left the town,
The others they said, "Boys, just think
We've got to testify we drink.
The young men said, "Yes, that is so,
My best girl, she must never know."
The business man, he was afraid
Because he knew he'd lose his trade.
Some said, "I cannot make admission
That I drink, I voted prohibition."
Now, don't you think it would be wise
For all concerned to compromise?
And so they all did then agree
To let those "tigers" go scot free.
Now, what do you think of that?
January 25, 1912.

VACCINATION FOR TYPHOID

How It Has Worked In U. S. Army and Its Effectiveness

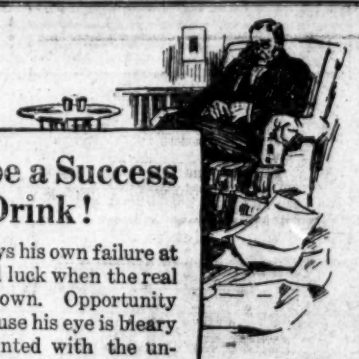
Typhoid vaccination, at first a voluntary measure in our army, has since July 1st, 1911, been made compulsory for all officers and enlisted men below the age of 45 years and who have not had an authenticated case of typhoid fever.

The immunization of the army has proceeded rapidly until, at the present time, somewhat over 60,000 men have completed the necessary three inoculations. Among this entire number, and covering a period of nearly three years, but twelve cases of typhoid have developed and no death has occurred. One man at the Guantanamo Naval Station died five days after the first inoculation from a case of walking typhoid. This is the only fatal case of typhoid in the government service in any one on whom the inoculation had been begun. The record of the Maneuver Division in camp at San Antonio, Texas, during the past summer has been most instructive. An army division having an average strength of 12,800 men, all inoculated, occupied the same camp for four months, from March to July, and in this command but one case of typhoid developed. This was a mild case in a hospital corps man who had not completed the inoculations necessary for protection. There were forty-nine cases of typhoid with nineteen deaths in the city of San Antonio for the same four months. During the same period that this camp existed at San Antonio, between three and four thousand men were in camp at Galveston, Texas and in this command no case of typhoid occurred, while the city of Galveston furnished 192 cases of the disease during the existence of the camp. The city and the camp had the same water, milk and food supply, the only difference being that the camp had been protected by inoculation.

About 3,000 men were scattered along the Mexican border mostly in small camps, many of them in localities where typhoid was present, yet of this command only one man contracted typhoid, which ended in recovery. In a recent number of The Journal of the American Medical Association, Captain Phelan, of the Medical Corps of the Army, contrasts the record of these camps with those of the concentration camps of the Spanish-American war, and says that it is inconceivable that, with such conditions, the practical abolition of typhoid could have been effected without the use of inoculations.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Officials of the United States Bureau of Education here, are much interested in the work being done by the Co-operative Educational Association, of Virginia, and have expressed the hope that other States take up the work in as complete and systematic a manner as had been done in Virginia.

While other States have done something in the way to extend unusual opportunity out into the country districts, by means of lectures, the educationalists here say that Virginia has started this system in a broader, more comprehensive and scientific manner than has been done elsewhere.



You can't be a Success and Drink!

MANY a man lays his own failure at the door of ill luck when the real fault is his own. Opportunity passes him by because his eye is bleary and his breath tainted with the unmistakable odor of alcohol.

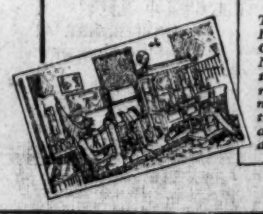
Right here the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, N. C., comes in. It is the finder of lost opportunities. It takes the mere shadow of a man and builds it up into a new individual, with new ideals, new inspirations, new nervous force and the will, the strength, the energy to do. And, it does it in a scientific manner.

The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., treats drunkenness as the disease that it is. It takes away the effect by removing the cause. It banishes the desire for drink by killing the appetite for liquor. Not only by removing the appetite but by rebuilding the physical and mental tissues so that they regain their lost vitality. You are the same man you were before you started to drink.

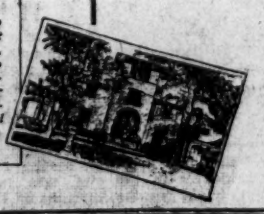
The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., has an individuality. There is a *personality* behind it—an influence that will give you strength and courage to face life anew. It will take you out of the old groove and put you into your proper niche in life. Thousands of men have been benefited by it and we can help you.

Write today for our book. Any questions you may ask will be considered strictly confidential.

W. H. OSBORN, President
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
GREENSBORO N. C.
Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co.



The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.



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S. H. & E. H. FROST
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PUT YOURSELF IN SAFE HANDS

Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

Dr. J. W. McGehee, health officer of the city of Reidsville and a reputable physician, makes affidavit to the effect that there has never been a death in Dr. McKanna's Reidsville Sanitarium.

McKANNA THREE-DAY LIQUOR CURE COMPANY
Reidsville, - - North Carolina

MEIER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
Wilmington, N. C.
Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.
Let us show you our line.
All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.

THE NEWSPAPERS
do not receive the advertisement from the wholesale merchants that they should, but we do not fail to slip the coffee to them—Everything good to eat.
THE PRINCESS CAFE.
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SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

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SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00pm	6:35pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	9:50am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	5:55pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:15pm	7:17am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
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W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

$1.00 Wright's Health Underwear, Clearing Sale for 75c

10 Yards 10c Yard-wide Poe Mills Bleaching for 75c

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The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare.

Agents for the famous CRAWFORD SHOES for Men, and DOLLY MADISON SHOES for Women.

Agents for celebrated CARHARTT' OVERALLS, NEW IDEA PATTERNS, KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHING.

Great Annual January Clearing Sale

STARTS 9 O'CLOCK A.M. MONDAY, JANUARY 29

Extraordinary Offerings in Merchandise Wanted Now!

Extra Salespeople Will Be Here to Serve You. Goods Delivered Promptly. No Goods Sent on Approval. No Goods Charged. Everything Sold as Advertised.

A Representative Collection of Winter's Choicest and Most Desirable Styles and Dependable Merchandise at remarkable Savings.

MILLINERY.

Hats trimmed and untrimmed much lessened in price.

50c to $1.00 untrimmed shapes, remarkable values, now only 25c

$1.50 to $2.50 untrimmed shapes, black and all new colors, only 98c

ALL TRIMMED HATS AT ABOUT ONE-HALF PRICE TO CLOSE OUT.

Ribbon, special values, purchased for our Annual Clearing Sale; 25c quality, heavy Hair Ribbon, plain and fancy colors, plaids, etc.; Clearing Sale Price, per yard 10c

25c Feathers, a wonderful assortment; some great values; Clearing Sale 10c

50c and 75c fancy Feathers; big assortment; Clearing Sale 25c

A SALE OF FURS.

Tuned to the cold weather and priced to suit the purse; remarkable savings in dependable Furs.

Black Fur Sets; formerly sold at $25; Clearing Sale Price $18.50

$15.00 Fur Sets; Clearing Sale Price $11.50

Some Check Fur Neck Pieces; to close, at 69c

Special Clearing Sale on Cloaks; women's misses' and children's, at savings from one-third to one-half.

Children's Cloaks, ages 2 to 5, $1.25 value; Clearing Sale Price 98c

Women's Bear Skins and Caracul Coats, $10.00 and $12.50 values; Clearing Sale price $7.39

One lot Ladies' $15.00 Long Coats; full satin lined; Clearing Sale $9.75

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERINGS IN NOTIONS.

Nice large Steel Hair Pins; the paper 1c

5c Pearl Buttons; the dozen 2c

10c Pearl Buttons; per dozen 4c

10c Fancy Dress Buttons; per dozen 4c

10c Black Coat Buttons; per dozen 4c

Good Needles; the paper 1c

Good Feather Stitch Braid, white and colored; the bunch 3 1-2c

Good Ink; Clearing Sale 3 1-2c

Best Darning Cotton, black, white and tan; Clearing Sale 2c

Good Safety Pins; Clearing Sale, all sizes, the paper 3c

Big lot Fine Note Paper, in pound packages; worth 15c; this sale 5c

Good Box Paper and Envelopes; Clearing Sale .4 1-2c

25c Black and Fancy Belts; Clearing Sale 10c

10c and 25c Women's Embroidery Collars; Clearing Sale 5c

50c Hair Brushes; Clearing Sale 25c

5c Plain White Handkerchiefs; only 1c

10c Plain White and Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs; only 5c

5c Fancy Colored Garter Elastic; per yard 3c

10c Plain, Assorted Colors, Elastic; per yard 5c

25c Link Cuff Buttons, for 10c

10c Amber Side Combs, for 5c

DOMESTICS AT A GREAT SAVING.

6c Bleaching, 10 yards, for 39c

5c Unbleached Homespun, 39-in. wide; 10 yds. for .39c

8c Bleaching, 10 yards, for 59c

10c Bleaching, 10 yards for 75c

8c Unbleached Sea Island Homespun, yard wide, 10 yards for 59c

10c Cambric, 10 yards for 79c

LADIES' GLOVES.

$1.50 and $1.00 Kid Gloves, two clasps, black and colors; Clearing Sale 69c
(Limit—One pair to a customer.)

$3.50 Long Kid Gloves; black, white and colors; Clearing Sale $2.48

$2.00 Three-Quarter Length Kid Gloves; black and colors; Clearing Sale 98c

One lot 35c and 50c Wool Golf Gloves; Clearing Sale 25c

25c Gloves; big assortment, at 15c

ZEPHYR KNIT WOOL SHAWLS, FASCINATORS, BOOTIES AND MITTENS, AVIATION CAPS AND SWEATERS.

25c Wool Fascinators; Clearing Sale 19c

50c Wool Fascinators; Clearing Sale 39c

$1.50 Wool Fascinators or Shawls; Clearing Sale .98c

Children's 15c Mittens, assorted colors; Clearing Sale, only 5c

Children's 25c Wool Mittens; Clearing Sale 19c

Infants' All-Wool Booties; Clearing Sale 7 1-2c

50c Silk Baby Caps; Clearing Sale 39c

$1.50 Silk Baby Caps; Clearing Sale 98c

The Famous "Thermo" Sweater, Cardinal and Oxford, all sizes, regular $1.50 values; Clearing Sale at .98c

Children's Columbia Knit Sweaters, regular $1.25 value, Clearing Sale 89c

Misses' Outing Gowns, 75c value; Clearing Sale .49c

Women's Outing Skirts, 75c value; Clearing Sale. 49c

Black Petticoats, big variety; Clearing Sale now on; prices 39c, 49c, 69c, 89c, 98c

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

Ladies' 15c Guaranteed Fast Black Hose; this sale, 4 pair for 50c

15c Fast Black extra heavy Hose, for Boys; large size; Clearing Sale 10c

Bear Brand 25c Black Hose; fine finish; Clearing Sale, 6, 6 1-2 and 7, at 15c

50c Fleeced Heavy Undershirts and Drawers; Clearing Sale, each 37 1-2c

Women's White Union Suits, 50c quality, all sizes; Clearing Sale 39c

Women's 25c Tan Hose, fine quality; sizes 8 to 10; Clearing Sale 12 1-2c

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Gents' 10c Shield Bows, assorted colors, 3 for 10c

25c Ties; Clearing Sale 9c

Men's Heavy Undershirts; Clearing Sale 15c

50c Fleece-Lined Undershirts; Clearing Sale 35c

50c Negligee Shirts; this sale 29c

$1.00 Negligee Shirts; this sale 69c

10c and 15c Neckties; Clearing Sale 4c

Men's White Band Bows, worth 10c each; Clearing Sale, the dozen 25c

Men's 25c Fancy Socks, big variety; Clearing Sale, the price, per pair 12 1-2c

Men's Suspenders; 25c values; Clearing Sale price. 8c

Men's Pure Lambsdown Fleece Underwear, 75c value; Clearing Sale price, each 50c

Wright's Health Underwear, sold everywhere at $1.00, Clearing Sale Price 75c

Men's 10c Japanese Colored Handkerchiefs; Clearing Sale 5c

Men's 5c Japanese Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs; Clearing Sale 2 1-2c

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

50c plain and fancy Mohair 36-inch wide, all desirable colors, Clearing Sale price 35c

25c French Strip Cashmere, pink and blue, only, per yard 12 1-2c

$1.25 Broadcloth, black and colors, 50 inches wide, Clearing Sale price 89c

$1.50 black and navy Panama Suiting, Clearing Sale price $1.13

Fancy Messaline Silks, special Clearing Sale 49c

36-inch wide black Taffeta Silk, Clearing Sale 59c

$1.25 black Pongee Silk, Clearing Sale 89c

$1.00 yard-wide check and striped Wash Silk, 1912 goods, Clearing Sale 75c

LADIES' RAIN COATS.

Oxford, tan and olive, $12.50 Rain Coats in fine Cravenette, a splendid bargain. They are not 1912 models, but they are good coat at $3.98

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

$2.50 Woolnap Blankets, full size, Clearing sale .$1.98

$5.00 wool Blankets, Clearing Sale price $3.49

$6.00 Blankets, full size, all wool, great values; Clearing Sale $4.75

$5.00 Comforts, big assortment of colors, Clearing Sale $3.50

$2.00 Comforts, Clearing Sale $1.50

BED SPREADS.

$1.25 Bed Spreads, Clearing Sale 89c

$1.75 Bed Spreads, Clearing Sale $1.39

$2.00 Bed Spreads, Clearing Sale $1.49

$3.50 Bed Spreads, Clearing Sale $2.98

SHOES.

Special savings on the famous Crawford Shoes during the Great Clearing Sale.

$3.50 Shoes for $2.50

$4.00 Shoes for $3.00

$5.00 Shoes for $4.00

Thirteen styles to select from, manufacturers' price stamped on every pair.

$3.50 Dolly Madison Shoes for $2.75

$3.00 Dolly Madison Shoes for $2.25

Men's Women's and Boys' $1.50 Shoes, Clearing Sale $1.19

$2.00 Heavy Work Shoes, Clearing Sale $1.49

25c Infants' Soft Sole Shoes; Clearing Sale 19c

TOWELS AND TABLE LINEN.

100 dozen good size Towels, Clearing Sale, per dozen 45c, each 4c

100 dozen good size Towels, Clearing Sale, per dozen 85c; each 7 1-2c

25c Linen Hemstitched Towels, red and blue border, Clearing Sale 17 1-2c

50-inch red Table Cloth, Clearing Sale 19c

72-inch white Table Linen, 98c fancy pattern, Clearing Sale 65c

$1.25 all linen Table Damask, 72-inch wide, Clearing Sale 98c

Napkins to match, per dozen, at $2.69

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

One lot of Men's and Youths' Suits, mixed cheviots and worsteds, value $5 to $6.50, sale price $2.98

There are about 350 in this lot, all the latest colors and textures, value $8, sale price $4.49

$10 to $12.50 all wool fancy Cheviots and Worsteds, big range of colors, good fall styles, Clearing Sale $7.49

Here is a lot of 200, including all our finest worsteds, cassimeres and serges, value $15, to $18, sale price $9.89

$2.50 Dress Pants, peg top cuff bottom, latest colors, Clearing Sale price $1.49

Men's $1.50 Dress Pants or suitable for the working man, sale price 89c

New Corduroy Pants, well made, $2.00 values; Clearing Sale $1.19

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

25c Caps, Clearing Sale 18c

50c and 65c Caps, Clearing Sale 39c

One lot Men's Hats, Clearing Sale 15c

$1.50 Brown and blaack Telescope Shape, also Alpine, Clearing Sale 98c

$1.50 Black Stiff Hats, Clearing Sale 98c

$2.50 Soft Alpine Hats $1.98

LADIES' WHITE SHIRT WAISTS.

$1.50 new fancy lace trimmed Shirt Waists, 1912 styles, at 98c

Black Silk Waists, $3.50 value, Clearing Sale $2.98

Messaline Petticoats, black and colored, big variety, Clearing Sale price $2.49

Outing Kimonas, $1.50 value, Clearing Sale 98c

Short Kimonas, only 49c

UMBRELLAS.

$1.00 Umbrellas, nice cover, black and fancy handles, Clearing Sale 69c

$1.50 Umbrellas, boxwood handle, extra good cover; Clearing Sale $1.19

$3.00 fancy handle, silk top, tape edge, Clearing Sale $2.48

$1.25 Umbrellas, Clearing Sale price 89c

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

72x90 Sheets, Clearing Sale 39c

81x90 Sheets, regular 85c value, Clearing Sale price 69c

81x90 Sheets, regular $1 value, Clearing Sale price 83c

12 1-2c Pillow Cases, Clearing Sale 9c

25c Pillow Cases, Clearing Sale 18c

MATTINGS, CARPETS AND RUGS REDUCED.

$1.25 large size Smyrna Rug, Clearing Sale 95c

85c All Wool Ingrain Carpet, Clearing Sale, per yard 62 1-2c

$8.50 Wool Ingrain Art Squares, 9x12, Clearing Sale price $6.98

$15 Brussel Art Square, 9x11, Clearing Sale $10.75

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND TRAVELING BAGS AT GREAT SAVINGS.

Remember, This Sale Lasts But One Week, and No Such Opportunities Will Be Offered Again Soon

25c Gloves, big variety, nice and warm, Clearing Sale 10c

$2.00 Black Heatherbloom Petticoats for $1.48

Solid color Lawn, assorted colors, 10c values, 10 yards for 25c

J. H. Rehder & Co.

The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PAID ON ORDERS FROM OUT OF TOWN AMOUNTING TO $5.00 AND OVER.

ADDRESS OF MR. C. D. KELLOGG

Chicago Man's Address at Recent Banquet of American Railroad Employes and Investors' Association at Wilmington

Gentlemen of the Wilmington Branch of the A. R. E. & I Association:

I came down here at the invitation of your secretary to have a little talk with you. I want to see if I cannot say some things about this association and its aims, and the railroads, that will both instruct and interest you. Without any idea of formality or dealing in set phrase, I wish to assure the members of the Wilmington Branch of the A. R. E. & I. Association that I am glad indeed to be with you tonight. I am glad for two reasons in particular. First—To be with you and let you see and know me and by so doing feel that I am in this work from a deep conviction of its rectitude, prime need, individual and public patriotism and love of country. Second—Because I love the Southland, and as you know, where your affections are, there will you desire to be. I used to work on the southern end of this great system, the old South Florida railway, and I at once fell in love with the climate, the country, the people and the work. During the many years I have put in on different lines of work for railroads, I believe I have acquired a knowledge of the feelings, hopes, desires, trials, tribulations, hardships and discouragements to be met with in railroad work. Still, I doubt if they are so very much different from those to be encountered in other works of life. Like good soldiers, railroad employes must learn to obey orders and at the same time become possessed of a bountiful supply of loyalty to their work and faith in their employers. I dare say that you gentlemen who work for the A. C. L. have constantly in mind either consciously or unconsciously, a panoramic picture of this great system of 4,500 miles of track, extending from Richmond, Va., down through the Carolinas, Georgia, and into the tropical beauties of South Florida—a country and a people which would constitute a vast empire. And this great constituency looks to this splendid property for an efficient fulfillment of its obligations as a quasi-public going concern and it looks to the employes of this property, from president down to water boy, as quasi-public servants and holds you to a strict accounting for the faithful performance of those duties. So that, in a really dual capacity, your allegiance and co-operation exist.

However, it is also necessary for you ever to keep in mind that this great public also owes you the obligations of fairness, a square deal and protection from the vicious or ignorant lawmaker or law officer. Remember also, that you are a part of the public and that it is a part of your duty to this railroad to see to it that no injury is inflicted on it by the public. Now, this brings me to the point where the good offices and principles of this association may be invoked successfully. We take it that all men do not realize the reciprocal obligations of employment and we try to teach it. Of course, if any disbelieves this reciprocal obligation, then we will count him out. That is to say, perhaps the majority of employes feel that at the end of eight, ten or twelve hours, their day's work is done and with the laying down every night of the tools with which they work, be they pens, brushes, punches, throttles, picks or shovels, their obligations for that day are done. True, that day's work may be done, but we teach that aside from this work, there is a continuing obligation which attaches to the employe in his service, in his home and social relations, and in the larger and more complex duties of citizenship. Just as I believe it is fair and right for the company to feel, and I believe that before there is an unpaid increment due its employes, which is not payable in dollars, but perhaps in the assurance of steady work at fair wages, and a tacit assurance, at least, of being cared for in misfortune or old age.

Our interests in the various public questions relating to the prosperity asd progress of our nation, as well as our immediate community, naturally ought to dictate to us a live, careful survey of public questions and the views of different men on them. Particularly should we observe the attitude, both professed and implied, of men who want to be elected to the law-making bodies of the nation, State and municipality. I believe that Shylock's bitter cry is a world cry: "You take my life when you do take the means whereby I live." The man who would put your position in jeopardy is not your friend; the man who would put in jeopardy the prosperity of the railroad for which you work, who inflicts on that railroad, or tries to inflict on it, unjust laws and restrictions, whether done through ignorance or malice, is not your friend, nor a friend to the public, and it is one of the duties you owe to yourself and to your employing company to seek by all lawful means the elimination of that man from participation in the making of laws affecting the general public welfare.

Now, then, if through efforts of this Association, an organization can be effected on the different lines of railroad in the United States, with this co-operative idea in view, so that all employes of railroads can find means to act in accord upon questions which vitally affect them and their particular line of work, it will at once be seen what a tremendous influence will be had in inducing careful and fair consideration of the obligations the other part of the public has for the part composed of railway employes. Of course, I do not mean by this to advocate the formation of a railroad political party, but simply to bring home to you with earnest emphasis the fact that you are a mighty force in the proper adjustment of the economic questions confronting your country, and if you do not measure up to the responsibility of those questions, you have no one to blame but yourselves if they are settled adversely to your interests. I fully realize that all this might be done without the aid of an association, if the employes were all imbued properly with the ideas and inclinations we inculcate. Unfortunately, this is not the case, and so it is necessary to remind them that the problems confronting the railroads and their employes at the present time are deep, complicated and profound. Indeed, I may be well within the bounds of conservatism when I say that the existence of the Republic itself is intimately bound up in the proper and right solution of the railroad problems and those kindred to them. And, as organization is the only means yet found by man to right his wrongs, we feel sure that in this great work, organized, intelligent action is not only the most natural, but indeed, the only way to bring about the desired results.

Generally speaking, organized effort is successful effort. Unity of purpose and unity of actions make for success, whether exercised in settlement of the problems that confront a nation, a State, a community or a family, and it is not violent use of language or imagination to regard the employes of each railroad as a big family, each member of which ought naturally work for its upbuilding and perpetuity. Of course, in saying this, I do not mean to say that railroad men should be clannish, self-important, or puffed up, but simply that on every side of us and in all vocations of life, in all the industries and activities, we observe that organization has been effected so as to make every member of the craft acquainted with the duties he owes to his craft and the ways to discharge them, and also to show him the dangers from without and within which threaten his occupation, living, indeed. The ideas we gain by associating ourselves together in an organization of this kind are the means we can have at our command to refute, contradict, and nullify the false ideas and theories advanced by those who would further their own interests at the expense of ours. You should happen to hear some glib-tongued orator explaining to an audience that the railways are making enormous profits and grinding the working man down to starvation wages, you ought to be possessed with the information that 42 cents out of every dollar the railways make goes for labor direct; that 47 per cent more of their expenses is chargeable indirectly to labor. I might regale you with a long array of statistics just at this point, but personally, I am not much of a follower of statistics, because people continually quote the same statistics on both sides of an argument. Indeed, I sometimes think that Mark Twain was not far wrong when he uttered his memorable quip about them, you've probably all heard it, he said, "There are three kinds of falsehoods, just plain lies, damn lies and statistics."

I am quite firmly of the opinion that if the voters of this country who work for railroads had been thoroughly organized as they should have been, and had exerted their influence as they could have done, that not enough lawmakers could have been found in this country to have passed the vast number of laws detrimental to railroads and their employes that are on the statute books at this time. You are aware, no doubt, that there are lawmakers for revenue only, who ever have their ears to the ground, figuring on which side of a question there are a majority of votes.

Indeed, I feel quite sure that even the present law, giving almost unlimited power to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, never would have been contemplated seriously, to say nothing of the many other drastic, unnecessary, troublesome and expensive and needless measures against railroads in 45 or more States and in many municipalities, if the railroad men of this country and their employes, with closely allied interests, had been properly organized on similar lines to those of this association.

At the risk of being tiresome, I want to comment on the delegation of power in the hands of the I. C. C. and other commissions created for the purpose of regulating railroads. The following are ideas which perhaps not all of you have had opportunity to think over carefully, and so, when opposing ideas are uttered or advocated in your presence, you may be able to answer or refute them. Let me preface this also by saying that with other right-thinking men I do not object to a proper and fair regulation of railways, this on the broad and fundamental grounds of the inherent tendency of man to overreach his fellowman. I am mindful of the fact that railroad managers, in times past, did things which were not always in accord with business morality or fairness to the public, but I am also aware that taking into consideration the magnitude of railroad interests in this country, the vast number of men involved, and the multitude of opportunities for the frailties of human nature to be exhibited in these great enterprises, wrong-doing was remarkably slight in the total, and on the other hand, self-sacrifice, self-abnegation, devotion to the work of nation building, civilization and Christianity swell the heart with pride, hope and awe.

Personally, and I want it distinctly understood that I voice no one's opinion but my own, I do not believe that the farmers of our federal constitution ever contemplated putting into the hands of any man, or set of men, the absolute power of life or death over railroads, or any other great public necessity. Furthermore, I believe that the existence of such power as is possessed by the I. C. C. is in contravention of the federal constitution, in that it gives the I. C. C. the power to say for what the railways must sell the only thing they have for sale, transportation. A logical deduction from this is, that if a commission so empowered by the government can tell me for how much or how little I must sell the product of my industry, then that commission can confiscate my property. Of course, objection may be made to this; that as the Commission is now constituted, or in fact, ever will be constituted, such a contingency is exceedingly remote, but my reply is that if no such application of the power is contemplated by the Act, why repose such a possible power in the hands of a commission? Further, objection may be made that the railroads have redress in the Supreme Court, but the answer to that is that that court is always years behind its docket and during the interval between the adverse ruling by the commission and a hearing by the Supreme Court, a reduced rate (and, by the way, the commission never yet has advanced a rate), might have such a disastrous effect that the road or roads might have been forced into the hands of receivers, or, in nay event, even if the ruling of the commission were reversed, the loss of revenue consequent upon the reduced rate is a dead loss, as there is no arrangement by which the road can collect for the loss incurred by the reduced rate.

There is another feature of the commission's power which looks inconsistent, to put it no stronger. I think I will not be contradicted when I say that traffic managers, rate clerks and all other employes charged with the intricate duties of rate-making, are not selected because of their good looks or winning ways, but usually after long and laborious service, natural fitness, aptitude and capacity to do the work. None of the present commission ever had any exprience in rate-making, but were given the power, as soon as their chairs were warmed, to tell these old heads what is a just or fair rate, and what is not. Don't misunderstand me as trying to disparage the ability of the members of the I. C. C., for I am not, but it is a simple truth to say that being a college professor, a lawyer, or head of a labor organization cannot fairly be construed as a logical preparation for the duties of railroads rate-making, or indeed, many of the other railroad problems they are expected to solve. A natural question as to the personnel of a railroad commission would seem to be why not have a part of it at least practical railroad men?

Another all-important feature of this regulation mania to which the public does not seem to give a particle of thought, is that when the people decided to exercise their lawful right to regulate the railways, they took upon themselves at the same time the responsibilities attending the exercise of that right. There can be no lawful technical or logical evasion of the responsibility for the use of that function. Individually, we have the power to do this, that or the other thing, but that very power implies accounting for the results of the thing or things done. If then, as individuals we are accountable for our acts, and as the nation is made up of individuals, it follows, as the night the day, that as a nation we are responsible for our collective acts. Therefore, it would seem to follow naturally from the above that as the I. C. C., has been given the power to prescribe a rate of pay for railway transportation, then if that rate results in financial loss to the roads, surely the I. C. C., (government) ought to make good that loss. Or, as an eminent authority on the subject has said further: "For several years the policy of both the federal and State legislatures has been directed toward an increasing control, not only over railroad rates, but over railroad administration. If this tendency, continues, a point undoubtedly will be reached at which the railroads will be not only justified, but compelled to say to the legislative bodies: You have taken over our properties in fact and are administering them; if this is to continue, you must take them over legally and reimburse their owners to the full extent of their value. You will readily see, of course, that if such a calamity should befall the country, the result would mean government ownership and operation of railroads, and from such a condition I exclaim with our good Episcopalian brethren, Good Lord, deliver us. While I have not got the time this evening to go into the subject of government ownership, I may say in passing that I cannot see how any railroad man or well wisher of his country can look upon such a probability with anything but fear and trembling, if he is actuated at all by a contemplation of the momentous experiment and perpetuity of self-government and enjoyment of the blessings of such a government by our posterity and those who come to us to escape the tyrannies of other governments.

Now, just a word about State railway commissions. It is a fair statement of their mission to say that they were created primarily for regulative oppression, seemingly. I might recount to you many instances to prove this, but it is probably unnecessary. However, I want to call your attention to one instance which came under my personal observation. Some time ago, I was down in Oklahoma and at a lonely place on the Frisco road I observed a very imposing looking depot. As the train did not stop, my curiosity got the better of me and I asked the conductor why such a depot was built in that place, and he said that was an example of the injustice heaped upon the railroads by the State Railway Commission of Oklahoma. Further inquiry revealed the fact that the commission ordered this depot to be placed there, giving the specifications, and I was informed by the superintendent of the road that all the revenue previously received from that point and all which probably would accrue from the transportation of freight and passengers during the next 50 years would not begin to pay for the money expended in putting up the depot. Of course, there is no justice, fairness or reason in reposing an authority of this kind in any government or State commission. Note personnel of State commission.

I want to say a few words to you about the number of employes of railroads at this time and their probable increase. There are in the United States, in round numbers, two million employes of railroads now. A large majority of this number no doubt always will work for railways and it is reasonable to figure that taking this number of employes as a basis, there are probably ten million people in the United States dependent upon the wages of those who work for railroads. It is not a violent use of the English language to say that this part of the public is vitally interested in whether foregone conclusion that if the railroads do not make money, they cannot to pay good wages, and they must earn money before they can pay it out. If the railroads are being hampered constantly and restricted in their earning power, then it is an inevitable conclusion that this decrease in earning power in a very short time will be felt by the employes, much more than now, and it is in this selfish feature of the question, if for no other, that the employes should exert themselves to keep the earning rate of railroads up to a fair standard. To the railroad employe this is a vital question, a question which affects his home and family. It is one the proper solution of which will allow you to have the necessities and comforts of a home with all that the words imply, or one which will make the home a bleak place, without flowers, music, carpets or pictures. Indeed, it is a question of whether the homes and lives of railroad employes shall be made comfortable and free from want with earnings of the father sufficient to provide for his children and give them the educations necessary to fit them for the ever-increasing responsibilities of life.

Now, I realize that I have simply touched on some of the serious problems affecting the occupations of those who work for railroads, but in a short address of this kind, that must be so necessarily; however, I wish to impress upon you the very great service and educational value it will be to you and your employer if you will think over these questions and then go to the meetings of your Branch Association and discuss every phase of the question face to face with your fellow employes. Such discussion and agitation are bound to bring about truer and more extensive knowledge on the questions of vital interest to you. Then, after you become thoroughly acquainted with all the ramifications of these subjects, it might be a good idea to invite some of your wise lawmakers to appear before you and give you their ideas of and explanation of why any of the contemplated measures before the legislature should be made laws. Of course, it would be violent exercise of optimism to think that no restrictive railroad measures would be advocated, by the legislatures of the States through which the road runs.

For some years back most managers of railroads and also those who are thinkers on railroad subjects and those kindred to them, have become impressed with the idea that there is a great lack both of information of and interest in the elementary knowledge of railroading as these questions affect the general run of employes of railroads, and these other employes of industries directly dependent upon railroad property. The railroad managers of the country have in the last few years seen most of their former friends forsake them and as a consequence now look to their employes as their best friends as they rightfully should be, because in large measure they are all in the same boat and if through ignorance of their duties these employes should happen to be scuttling the ship on which they are working, the ship would sink just the same. So that after much discussion and thought between and among these railroad managers and with the wise and conservative leaders of the great railroad labor organizations, the formation of this association was brought about by Mr. P. H. Morrisey, at that time head of the Railroad Trainmen, and myself were selected as president and secretary, to direct and push the work. Now, you will readily see that a simple statement of the aims and purposes of the association are educational—to impress upon the employes the necessity of co-operation and unity of action on questions affecting railroad prosperity and progress—that on the proper treatment of railroads the material welfare of the employes depends. Now, when I speak of co-operation of employes with the officers of their roads, I don't mean to infer that the employes should do all the co-operating, nor do I mean to infer that none of the officers need education as well as the employes. I mean that every man or woman who works for a railroad ought to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the obligations they owe to their employer, the public and themselves, and then they should not let an opportunity escape them of trying to impress upon their friends and neighbors the duties and obligations they owe to the railroads. This will mean educating the public and we know that such a process will finally result in a realization by the public of what it owes to this, the next greatest civilizing and Christianizing influence on earth—the railroads—and we see by the cessation of hostile legislation against railroads in nearly all the States that our influence together with such superb work as that which has and is being done by the Railway Business Association, with headquarters in New York. So that in conclusion let me urge you to agitate, educate, organize and watch the man or men who want to represent you in all law-making bodies.

INTEREST TO CITY AND COUNTRY

Soils Conference to Be Held in Nashville In April

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Milton Whitney, chief of the bureau of soils, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has advised the Southern Commercial Congress that he will be present at the fourth annual convention of the Congress in Nashville, Tenn., April 8-10, and that he will preside over a Soils Conference.

As the question of maintaining soil ertility is the most crucially important question to all mankind, and as comparatively few agriculturalists have yet learned how to build up soils, the importance of this conference will be immediately appreciated by both country and city alike.

Managing Director Dawe will confer with Mr. Whitney as to the general programme and speakers in this conference. Several points will be brought out.

1. The South's astonishing diversity of soils.
2. The extraordinary amount of unoccupied land in the South.
3. The methods of maintaining and increasing fertility, both with and without the use of commercial fertilizers.
4. Adapting crops to soils.
5. The building up of soils.

Attendance on the Congress is open to all. Special rates will prevail on all Southern roads.

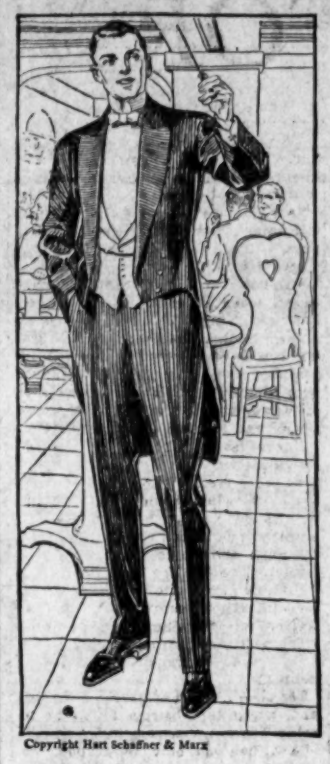
FEDERAL COMMISSIONER

First Woman Judge Sits At Covington, Kentucky

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 26.—A Portia came to judgment yesterday in the Federal building in Covington, Ky., opposite this city, when Mrs. Mabel Van Dyke Bell assumed her duties of Federal commissioner to which she was recently appointed.

Mrs. Bell is said to be the only woman to hold the position of judge in preliminary hearings in a United States court.

Her first case was that of a man charged with sending libelous matter through the mails and she bound him over to the grand jury and fixed his bond at $500. The room was crowded with attorneys assembled to witness the novel spectacle of a woman on the bench.



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Dress Suits, $35 and up. Tuxedo Coats to match, $20 and up.

This store is the home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

S.S.S. RIDS THE SYSTEM OF CATARRH

Catarrh is a blood disease which causes a general inflammation of the inner linings or mucous membranes of the body. The diseasing of these delicate surfaces and tissues produces all the well known symptoms of the trouble, such as ringing noises in the head and ears, tight, stuffy feeling in the nose, pains above the eyes, irritation of the throat, sometimes slight fever, and a general feeling of weakness and ill health. Even the lungs become affected by the continual passage of impure blood through them, and there is danger of consumption if the disease is allowed to remain in the system. S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it purifies the blood. It goes into the circulation and removes every particle of the catarrhal matter, making this vital fluid pure, rich and healthy. Then the inflamed membranes begin to heal, every symptom disappears, the constitution is built up and health restored. S. S. S. rids the system of catarrh by attacking the trouble at its head and entirely removing the cause from the blood, thus making a permanent and lasting cure. S. S. S. is made entirely from health-giving roots, herbs and barks, and for this reason is an especially safe and desirable medicine. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Pair of Rubbers You Buy Tomorrow Won't Keep Your Feet Dry Today.

Procrastination is positively dangerous at times, and particularly so when RUBBERS are NOT purchased until wet feet have brought on a cold. It is usually a good time then to call in the family doctor.

We sell the famous Wales-Goodyear brand Rubbers, reliable, comfortable and good wearing. Buy now and be ready.

Men's	65c to $1.00
Women's	50c to 75c
Boys' and Girls'	50c to 75c
Children's	50c

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We have just received car load of RUBBER ROOFING. Get our prices and let us show you the goods. We can depend upon you to do the rest.

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THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

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Big Lot Just Received.

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NEXT TO MURCHISON BANK.

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The Greatest Sale of Season

J. M. Solky & Co.

One and two of a kind SUIT SALE

We will put on our counters about 100 odd suits that have been left from this season's styles of Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Co. makes, in order that we do not want to carry them over we have reduced them to a price that is without a doubt a bargain to any one.

One lot of boys' long Pants Suits at one-half price, only a few, so don't delay. Men's Suits cut to the following prices:

A SUIT { $ 7.50, $10.00 / $12.00, $15.00 / $16.50 } A SUIT

Every garment will bear inspection and it is now left with you to secure a suit that is worth double the money and we are a security to you. If you buy or not we would like you to call and see for yourself.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

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THE FORTUNE HUNTER

Novelized by Louis Joseph Vance From the Play of the Same Title. By Winchell Smith.

Copyright 1910 by Winchell Smith and Louis Joseph Vance.

Synopsis

Nat Duncan, discharged for incompetency by his employer, goes to the home of his friend Kellogg, who has helped him in the past.

Kellogg sympathizes with Duncan, who meets some of his old time acquaintances at the home of his friend.

Kellogg wants to help Duncan, who is discouraged, and outlines a novel scheme whereby Duncan can repair his shattered fortunes.

The scheme is that Duncan should go to a country town, dress well, go to church, work steadily and thus attract and marry the wealthiest girl in the town.

Duncan decides to follow Kellogg's suggestion and with an array of newly made city clothes departs for and arrives at Radville.

Old Sam Graham runs a dilapidated, out of date little drug store in Radville. He has for years wasted his time on various inventions.

Betty Graham, the old man's pretty but careworn daughter, works in the store. Mr. Littlejohn, the Radville editor, becomes acquainted with Duncan.

"Blinky" Lockwood is the richest man in the village, and Duncan is interested to learn that the old miser has a daughter, Josie.

Duncan obtains a position in old Graham's drug store without pay, for he learns that the village girls, including wealthy Josie Lockwood, are very fond of soda water.

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

Immediately opposite, on the far side of the square, the courthouse rises proudly in all the majesty of its columned front and clapboarded sides. Farther along there's the Methodist church, very severe, with its rows of sheds on one side for the teams of the more rural members. Behind them all bulk our hills, dim and purple against the overwhelming blue of the sky. It's very quiet. There are few sounds and those few most familiar—the raucous warcry of a rooster somewhere on the outskirts of town, an intermittent thudding of hoofs in the inch deep dust of the roadway, Miles Stetson wringing faint but genuine shrieks of agony from his cornet in a room behind the opera house on the next street, periodically a shuffle of feet on the sidewalk below, less frequently the whine of the swinging doors at Schwartz's place and above it all perhaps the shrill but not unpleasant accents of Angie Tuthill as she pauses on the threshold downstairs and injects surprising information into the nothing reluctant ears of Mame Garrison:

"He's got six suits of clothes, three for summer and three for winter, and two others to wear to parties, one regular full dress suit and another without any tails on the coat that he told Miss Carpenter was a dinner coat, but Roland Barnette says he must 've meant a tuxedo, because nobody wears that kind of clothes except at night, so how could it be a dinner coat? And Miss Carpenter told ma he's got twelve striped shirts and eight white ones and dozens of silk socks and two dozen neckties and handkerchiefs till you can't count and"—

Mame punctuates this monologue with a regular and excusable "My land!" and the young voices fade away into the midsummer afternoon quiet. I am free to resume my interrupted flight of fancy, but I refrain. The atmosphere is soporiferous, hardly conducive to editorial inspiration, and I find the commingled flavors of red cedar, glue and rubber quite nourishing.

Presently Dr. Mortimer, the minister, comes down the street in company with his deacon, Blinky Lockwood. They are discussing some one in subdued tones, but I catch references to a worthy young man and the vacancy in the choir.

Josie Lockwood rustles into hearing with Bessie Gabriel in tow. Josie is rattling volubly, but with a hint of the confidential in her tone. She insists that "of course I never let on, but every time we meet I can just feel him looking and"—

Bessie interposes, "Why, Tracey Tanner's just crazy for fear he'll take on with Angie."

I can see Josie's head toss at this. "I bet he don't know what Angie Tuthill looks like. That's too absurd"—

"Absurd" is Josie's newest word. It's a very good word, too, but sometimes I fear she will wear it threadbare. It closes her remarks as the two girls dart into the postoffice, and there is peace for a time; then they emerge, giggling, and I hear Josie declare: "I'd get Roland Barnette to do it, but he's so jealous. He makes me tired."

Bessie's response is inaudible.

"Well," Josie continues, "I'm simply not going to send them out until I meet him. Father said I could give it a week from Saturday, but I won't unless"—

Bessie interrupts again inaudibly.

"Of course I could do that, but if I just said 'Miss Carpenter and guests' that nosey old Homer Littlejohn 'd think I meant him, too, and if I only said 'guest' it'd look too pointed. Don't you think so?"

To my relief they pass from hearing, and I feel for my pipe for comfort. Anyway, I never did like Josie Lockwood. Smoking, I meditate on the astonishing power of personality. Here is Mr. Nathaniel Duncan no more than a fortnight in our midst (the phrase is used callously as something sacred to country journalism), and, behold, not yet has the town ceased to discuss him. The control he has over the local mind and imagination is certainly wonderful, the more so since he has apparently made no effort to attract attention—rather, I should say, to the contrary. Quiet and unassuming he goes his way, minding his own business as carefully as we would mind it for him, with all the good will in the world, if only we could find out what it is. But we can't leave him alone.

Tracey Tanner interrupts my musings.

"Hello!" he twangs, like a tuneless banjo.

"'Lo, Tracey." This lofty and blase greeting can come from none other than Roland Barnette.

"Where you goin'?"

"Over to the railway station."

"What for?"

"To give you something to talk about. I'm going to send a telegram to a friend of mine in Noo York."

"Aw, you ain't the only one can send telegrams. Sam Graham sent one just now."

"He did!"

"Uh-huh. I was sort of hangin' round when he came in, and I seen him send it myself."

"Sam Graham telegraphing! Do you know who to, Tracey?" Roland's superiority is wearing thin under contact with his curiosity. This surprising bit of news makes him distinctly more affable and inclined to lower himself to the social level of the son of the livery stable keeper.

As for myself, I am inclined to lean out of the window and call Tracey up lest he get out of hearing before I hear the rest of it. Fortunately I am not thus obliged to compromise my dignity. The two are at pause.

"Gimme a cigarette and I'll tell you," bargains Tracey shrewdly. "Lew Parker told me after Sam 'd gone."

The deal is put through promptly.

"He was telegraphin' to— Got a match?"

For once I am in sympathy with Roland, whose tone betrays his desire to wring Tracey's exasperating neck.

"Aw, he was only telegraphin' to

TRACEY TANNER.

Gresham & Jones for some sody water sirups."

"Where'd he get the money?" There's fine scorn in Roland's comment.

"dunno, but he handed Lew a five dollar bill to pay for the message."

"Well, if Sam Graham's got any money he'd better hold on to it instead of buying sody water sirups. I guess Blinky Lockwood 'll get after him when he finds it out. He owes Blinky a note at the bank, and it's coming due in a day or two, and Blinky ain't going to renew, neither."

"Sam seemed cheerful 'nough. Anyhow, it ain't my funeral."

I have now something to think about, indeed, and am more than half inclined to stroll up to Graham's and find out what has happened on my own account when the voices of Hi Nutt and Watty, the tailor, drift up to me. The cronies are coming down for their regular afternoon session on the postoffice benches, a function which takes place daily just as soon as the sun gets round behind the building so that the seats are shaded. And I pause, true to the ethics of journalism. It's my duty not to leave just yet.

Surprisingly enough, these two likewise are discussing Sam Graham. At least I can deduce nothing else from Hiram's first words, though their subject is for the moment nameless.

"Yes, sir; he's the poorest man in this town."

"Yes," Watty quavers—"yes, I guess he be."

"And he's got no more business sense into him than God give a goose."

"No; I guess he ain't."

"Why, look at the way things has run down at his store since Margaret died. She kept things a-runnin' while she was alive."

"Yes; she was a fine woman, Margaret Bohun was."

"And, they ain't no doubt about it, Sam had money into the bank when she died. But ever sinst then it's been all go out and no come in with him. He keeps fussin' and fussin' with them inventions of his, but no one ever heard tell of his gettin' anything out of 'em."

"And what'd he do with all the money he had when Margaret died?"

"Spent it, what he didn't lend and give away and lose indorsin' notes for his friends and then havin' to pay 'em. And, speakin' of notes, I heard Roland Barnette say t'other day that old Sam had a note comin' due to the bank an' Blinky wasn't goin' to renew it any more."

"Course Sam can't pay it."

"Certainly he can't. I was in his store day before yestiddy, and they wasn't nobody come in for nothin' while I was there. He don't do no business to speak of."

"How long was you there, Hi?"

"From 9 o'clock to noon."

"What doin'?"

"Nuthin'—jes' settin' round."

"I seen him today goin' into the bank. Guess he must 've gone to see Lockwood 'bout that note."

"Well, I don't envy him his call on Blinky Lockwood none."

"Mebbe he went in to deposit his coupons," Watty chuckled.

Hiram snorted, and there was silence while he filled and lit his pipe.

"I hearn tell this mornin'," he resumed, "that Josie Lockwood's goin' to give a party next week."

"Yes; I hearn it too. Angie Tuthill was talkin' 'bout it to Mame Garrison up to Leonard & Call's. She said they was goin' to have the biggest time this town ever see—goin' to decyrate the grounds with lanterns and have ice cream sent from Phillydelphy, and cakes too. Can't make out what's come into Blinky to let that gal of his waste money like that."

"I figger," says Hiram after a sapient pause, "she must be gettin' it up for that New York dood."

"Duncan?"

"Uh-huh."

"I didn't know he was 'quainted with the Lockwoods."

"I didn't know he was 'quainted with nobody."

"Nobody 'ceptin' Homer Littlejohn and Hetty Carpenter, and they don't seem to know much about him. I call him darn cur'us. Hetty says he's allus a-settlin' in his room a-studyin' and a-studyin' and a-studyin'."

"He goes walkin' mornin's, Hetty told me."

"Waal, he don't come downtown much. Nobody hardly ever sees him 'cept to church."

Hiram ponders this profoundly, finally delivering himself of an opinion which he has never forsaken. "I claim he's a s'picious character."

"Don't look to me as though he knew 'nough to be much of anything."

"Waal, now, if he's a real student and they ain't no outs 'bout him, what in tarnation's he doin' here? That's jest what I'd like to have somebody tell me, Watty."

"Hetty sez he sez he wants a quiet place to study."

Hiram snorts with scorn. "Oh, fiddle! You don't catch no Noo York young feller a-settlin' down in Radville unless he's crazy or somethin' worse."

"'Tain't no use tellin' Hetty Carpenter that."

"No. If anybody sez a word ag'in him she shets 'em right up."

"'Tain't only Hetty, but all the wimmin 's on his side."

"That's proof enough to me he ain't right."

"Wimmin," says Watty as the result of a period of philosophical consideration, "is all crazy about clothes. When a feller's got good clothes you can't make them see no harm into him, no matter what he is. I pressed some of Duncan's last Satiddy. I never see clothes—such goods and linin's. They was made for him, too—made by a tailor on Fifth avenue, Noo York. I fergit the name now."

"Waal, Roland Barnette sez they ain't stylish. He sez they're too much like an undertaker's gitup."

"Waal, Roland oughter know. He's the fanciest dressed up feller in the county."

"Yes, I guess he be."

The subject apparently languishes, but I know that it still occupies their sage meditations, and presently this is demonstrated by Hiram, who expectorates liberally by way of preface.

"When this cuss Duncan fust come here," he says, with a self contained chuckle, "ev'rybody but me figgered he had stacks of money. Guess they be singin' a different tune now sinst he's been goin' round askin' for work."

This is news to me, and I sit up, sharing Watty's astonishment.

"Be he a-doin' that, Hiram?"

"That's what he's been a-doin."

"Funny I missed hearin' about it."

"He only started this mornin'. He went to Sothern & Lee's and Leonard & Call's and Godfrey's, and then I guess he must 've quit discouraged. They wouldn't none of them give him nothin'. Leastways that's what they said after he'd gone out. He didn't give anybody a reel chance to say anything. I was in Leonard & Call's, and he came in and asked for a job, but the minute Len looked at him he turned right round and slunk out without a-waitin' for Len to say a word." Hiram smoked in huge enjoyment of the retrospect. "He's the curiousest critter we ever had in this town."

"Yes," agrees Watty; "I guess he be."

At this juncture comes an interruption. Tracey Tanner returns hotfoot. Either he has been running or his breathlessness is due to excitement. Before the two upon the bench he pauses in agitated glee, a bearer of tremendous tidings.

"Hello!" he pants.

"Now, you Tracey Tanner,' Hiram cuts in sharply, "you run 'long and don't be a-botherin' round. Seems like a body never can git a chance to rest with you children allus a-buttin' in"—

"Aw, shet up," says Tracey dispassionately. "I only wanted to tell you the news."

Watty quavers, "What news, Tracey?"

"Well," says the boy, "I'll tell you, Watty, but I wouldn't 've told him after what he said."

"But what's the news, Tracey?" There is suspense in the iteration.

"Well, seein's it's you, Watty"—

"You, Tracey Tanner, you run 'long and stop your jokin'!" interrupts Hiram with authority.

"'Tain't no joke; it's news I'm tellin' you. Sa-ay, what d'ye think, Watty?"

"Yes, Tracey, yes? What is it, boy?"

"That—Noo—York—dood," drawls Tracey, "is a-workin' for Sam Graham!"

A dramatic pause ensues. I rise and find my coat.

"Tracey Tanner," shrills Hiram, "be you a-tellin' the truth?"

"Kiss my hand and cross my heart and vow honest injun I seen him up

"THAT DOOD IS A-WORKIN' FOR SAM GRAHAM."

there just now in the store, Watty, tendin' the sody fountain."

"Waal," says Hiram, rising, "I don't believe a word of it, but if it's true we better be goin' round to see, Watty, 'cause it ain't a-goin' to last long. He won't stay after he finds out Sam ain't got no money to pay his wages with."

CHAPTER VII.

THERE'S no questioning the fact that two weeks of Radville had driven Duncan to desperation. On the morning of the fifteenth day he wakened in his room at Miss Carpenter's and lay for a time abed staring vacantly at the gaudily papered ceiling, not through laziness remaining on his back, but through sheer inertia.

"Why," he reflected aloud, "it does not seem reasonable, but I'm actually looking forward to the delirious dissipation of church next Sunday!

"Me?

"If Kellogg could only see me now! I must have done something to deserve this in my misspent life.

"Wonder if nothing ever happens here. I'd give a whole lot, if I had it, for a good rousing fire on Main street—the Bigelow House for choice.

"And it's got me to the point of drooling to myself, like those fellows you read about who get lost in the desert.

"Come! Get out of this! And, my boy, remember to count that day lost whose low descending sun sees nothing accomplished, nothing done."

"Probably misquoted, at that."

Suddenly he rose and dressed.

He was late at the breakfast and silent and reserved throughout that meal. Poor Miss Carpenter thought him dissatisfied and hung round his chair, purring with a solicitude that almost maddened him. As soon as possible he made his escape from the house.

The walk he indulged in that morning took him in a wide circle—south on the road to the Gap, then eastward, crossing the railroad and the river, north through a smiling agricultural region, east to the Flats. He was trudging up Main street toward Center shortly after 11.

HIS HEAD WAS BOWED.

Recognition of Leonard & Call's familiar shop front fired him with a spirit of adventure and enterprise. He stopped short, thoughtfully rubbing his small mustache the wrong way, his vision glued to the embarrassingly candid window displays.

"It'd be an awful thing for me to do.

"Think of yourself, man, jumping counters in and out among all those—those things like a lunatic monkey performing on a Monday morning's clothesline!"

He thought deeply and sighed. "It ain't moral.

"But it's one of the rules; it must be done. Harry said a ribbon clerk was a social equal.

"Come, now! No more shenanigan! Brace up! Be a man!

"A man? That's the whole trouble. I am a man. I've got no business in a place like that."

He turned and moved away slowly. But the idea had him by the heels. He struggled against a growing resolution to return. Then enlightenment came to him suddenly. He paused again, grappling with this amazing revelation of self.

"Great Scott! Harry was right, darn him! He said this place would reconstruct me from the inside out, and vice versa, and, by jinks, it has! I actually want to work.

"Can you beat that—me?"

He swung back to Leonard & Call's, mentally reviewing his instructions.

"Let's see. I was to wait at least a month to let the shopkeepers get accustomed to the sight of me. H-m-m. Harry certainly has a cute way of expressing his thought. But it can't be helped. I can't wait. If I do I'll throw up the job.

"I'm to walk in and say politely: 'I'm looking for employment. If at any time you should have an opening here that you can offer me I shall endeavor to give satisfaction. Good day.'

"But be careful not to press it. Just say it and get right out."

With the air of a man who knows his own mind he pulled open the wire screen door and strode in.

Two minutes later he emerged, breathing hard, but with the glitter of determination in his eye.

"I wouldn't 've believed I could get away with it. Here goes for the next promising opening."

He headed for Sothern & Lee's drug store.

"Wonder what that fellow would have said if I'd had the nerve to wait and listen."

In the drug store he experienced less difficulty in making his speech and exit. He flattered himself that he accomplished both gracefully, even impressively. And indeed you may believe he left a gaping audience behind him. So likewise at Godfrey's notion and stationery shop.

"Now, this afternoon," he mused, "I'll wind up the job. By night every one in town will know I want work."

It was 2 o'clock or thereabouts, I gather, when, shaping his course toward Radville's commercial center, Duncan hesitated on the corner of Beech street, cocking an incredulous eye up at the weather worn sign which has for years adorned the side of Tuthill's grocery—a hand indicating fixedly:

THIS WAY TO
GRAHAM'S DRUG STORE.

"Two druggists in Radville!" he mused. "Is it possible? Then it's Harry's mistake if the scheme fails. He said this was a one horse country town, but I'm blest if it isn't a thriving metropolis! Two! Here, I'm going to have a look."

He turned up Beech and presently discovered the object of his quest, a two story building of "frame," guiltless of the ardent caress of a paint brush since time out of mind. On the ground floor the windows were made up of many small square panes, several of which had been rudely mended. Through them the interior glimmered darkly. In the foreground stood a broken bottle, shaped like a mortuary urn and half full of pink liquid. Beside it reposed a broken packing box in which bleary camphor balls nestled between torn sheets of faded blue paper. Of these a silent companion in misery stood on the far side of the window, a towering pagoda-like cage of wire in which (trapped, doubtless, by means of some mysterious bait known only to alchemists) three worn but brutal looking sponges were apparently slumbering in exhaustion. Back of these a dusty plaster cast of a male figure lightly draped seemed to represent the survival of the fittest over some strange and deadly patent medicine. The recessed door bore an inscription in gold letters, tarnished and half obliterated:

"WELL, I DECLARE!" HE SAID, RISING.

AM GRAHAM
RUGS & CHEM C LS
RSCRIPTION CAREF LY C POUNDED

"Looks like the very place for one of my acknowledged abilities," said Duncan. He turned the knob and entered, advancing to the middle of the dingy room.

A slight grating noise behind him brought Duncan round with a start. At a workbench near the window sat a white haired man garbed baggily in an old crash coat and trousers. His head was bowed over something clamped in a vise, at which he was tinkering busily with a file. He did not look up, but as his caller moved inquired amiably, "Well?"

"Good morning," stammered Duncan—"er—I should say afternoon."

"So you should," Sam admitted, still fussing with his work. "Anything you want?"

Duncan swallowed hard and mastered his confusion. "Would it be possible for me to speak to the proprietor a moment?"

"I should jedge it would. Go right along." Sam filed vigorously.

"Might I ask—are you Mr. Graham?"

"Yes, sir; that's me."

The filing continued stridently.

"I—I'm looking for employment," said Duncan hastily. "If"—

"Employment!"

Graham dropped his tools with a clatter and faced round. For a moment his eyes twinkled and a wintry smile lightened his fine old features.

"Well, I declare!" he said, rising. "You must be the stranger the whole town's been talking about."

"If at any time," Duncan pursued hastily, "you should have an opening here that you can offer me I shall endeavor to give satisfaction. Good day, sir." And he made for the door.

"Eh, just a minute," said Graham. "Are you in a hurry?"

Duncan paused, smiling nervously. "Oh, no—only I mustn't press it, you know—just say it and get right—I mean I don't want to take up your valuable time, sir."

Graham chuckled. "Guess the folks haven't been talking much to you about me," he suggested. "You seem to have a higher opinion of the value of my time than anybody else in Radville."

"Yes, but—that is to say"—

"But if you're really looking for a job I'd like to give you one first rate."

Duncan started toward him in breathless haste. "You—you'd like to! You don't mean it!"

"Yes." Graham nodded, smiling with enjoyment of his little joke. It was harmless. He didn't for a moment believe that Duncan really needed employment, and, on the other hand, it tickled him immensely to think that any one should apply to him for work.

"Well," said Duncan, staring, "you are the first man I ever met that felt that way about it."

Sam's amusement dwindled. "The trouble is," he confessed—"the trouble is, my boy, my business is so small I don't need any help. There isn't much of anything to do here."

"That's just the sort of place I'd like," said Duncan impulsively. Then he laughed a little uneasily. "I mean I'm willing to take any position, no matter how insignificant. I mean it, honestly."

"This might suit you, then"—

"I wish you'd let me try it, sir."

"But you don't understand." Graham was serious enough now. There wasn't any joke in what he had to say. "To tell you the truth, I can't afford it. When your pay was due I'm afraid I shouldn't have any money to give you."

Duncan dismissed this paltry consideration with a princely gesture. "I don't mind that part," he insisted. "Mr. Graham, if you'll teach me the drug business I'll work for you for nothing."

He said it earnestly, for he meant it just a bit more seriously than he himself realized at the moment, and I'm glad to think it was because Sam's serene and gentle, guileless nature had appealed to the young man.

"Between you and me," he hurried on, "it's this way—I've been here for two weeks with nothing to do but look at a book, and it's got me crazy enough to want to work."

As for Sam, as soon as he recovered he shook his head in thoughtful deprecation. "Well, I swan!" he said. "I guess you must find it pretty slow down here. But," brightening, "if you feel that way about it I'd better take you over to Sothern & Lee's. They'd be glad to get you at the price."

"And in a week they'd think they were overpaying me," Duncan argued. "No; I've been there. Why not try me on here?"

"Well, I'm just a little bit afraid you wouldn't learn much, my boy. I don't do business enough to give you a good idea of it."

Duncan brushed this impatiently aside. "How much business are you doing here now?"

"Some days"—Graham reckoned it on his fingers—"I take in a dollar or two and some days nothing. There's my sody fountain," he said, with a jerk of a thumb toward it—"got that fixed up a little while ago, and it's bringing in a little—not much. You see, I need more sirups. I've only got vanilly now."

"Soda water!" Duncan jumped at the idea. "Hold on! All the girls round here drink soda, don't they?"

"Oh, yes," said Graham abstractedly.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE thought infused new life into the younger man's waning purpose. "Mr. Graham, I wish you'd let me come in here for awhile. I don't care about wages."

Graham lifted his shoulders resignedly. "Well, my boy, it don't seem right, but if you really want to work here for nothing I'll be glad to have you, and if things look up with me I'll be glad to pay you."

Abruptly he found his hand grasped and pumped gratefully.

"That's mighty good of you, Mr. Graham. When can I start?"

"Why, whenever you like."

In a twinkling Duncan's hat and gloves were off. "I'd like to now," he said. "Where can we get more sirups?"

"Unfortunately I'll have to buy them."

"How much?" Duncan's hand was in his pocket in an instant.

"Oh, no; you mustn't do that." Sam backed away in alarm. "I couldn't allow it, my boy. It's good of you, but"—

"Either." Nat told himself, "I'm asleep or some one's refusing to take money from me." He grinned cheerfully. "Oh, that's all right," he contended aloud. "I'll draw it down as soon as we begin to sell soda." He selected a bill from his slender store. "Will $5 be enough?"

"Oh, yes, but it wouldn't be right for me to"—

But by this time Duncan was pressing the bill into his hand. "Nonsense!"

"WILL $5 BE ENOUGH?"

he insisted. "How can we build up trade without sirup?"

"But—but"—

"And how can I learn the business without trade?" He closed Graham's unwilling fingers over the money and skipped away.

Sighing, Graham gave over the unequal argument. "Well, if you're satisfied, my boy. But I'll have to write to Elmiry for it."

"Telegraph."

"Telegraph!" Graham laughed. "That would kill Lew Parker, I guess."

"Who's he?"

"Telegraph operator and ticket agent."

"Well, he won't be missed much. Telegraph and tell 'em to send the goods C. O. D. Please, Mr. Graham. We want to get things moving here, you know. We've got to build up the business. We'll put out some signs and—and, well, we'll get the people in the habit of coming here somehow. You'll see."

He raked the poverty stricken shelves with a calculating eye, all his energy fired by enthusiasm at the prospect of doing something. Graham watched him with kindling liking and admiration. His old lips quivered a little before he voiced his thought.

"You—you know, my boy, you've got splendid business ability," he asserted, with whole souled conviction.

Duncan almost reeled. "What?" he cried.

"I was just saying you have wonderful business ability."

"You're the first man that ever said that. I wonder if it's so."

"I'm sure of it."

"Well," said Nat, chuckling, "I'll write that to my chum. He'll"—

"Oh, I can tell," Graham interrupted. "Now, I— Well, you see, I've been a failure in business. So far as that goes, I've been a failure in everything all my life."

Duncan stared for a moment, then offered his hand. "For luck," he explained, meeting Graham's puzzled gaze as his hand was taken.

Wondering, Graham shook his head, and gratitude made his old voice tremulous. He put a hand over Duncan's, patting it gently.

"I want you to know, my boy, that I appreciate." His voice broke. "It's mighty kind of you to buy the sirup—very kind"—

"Nothing of the sort. It's just because I've got great business ability." Duncan laughed quietly and moved away. "We'll want to clean up a bit," said he. "Got a broom? I'll raise the dust a bit while you're out sending that wire."

"You'll find one in the cellar, I guess, but—your clothes"—

"Oh, that's all right. Where's the cellar?"

"Underneath." Graham told him simply, taking down a battered hat from a hook behind the counter.

"I know. But how do I get there?"

"By the steps. You go through that door there into the hall. The steps are under the stairs to our rooms. I live above the store, you see."

"Yes. Goodby, Mr. Graham."

"Goodby, my boy."

Duncan watched the old man move slowly out of sight, then, with a groan, sat down on the counter to think it over. "It wouldn't be me if I didn't make a mess of things somehow," he told himself bitterly. "Now you have gone and went and done it, Mr. Fortune Hunter. You stand a swell chance of getting away with the goods when you take a wageless job in a spavined country drug store with no trade worth mentioning and nothing to draw it with just because that old duffer's the only human being you've spotted in this burg.

"Wonder what Harry would say if he heard about that wonderful busi-

ness ability thing. But what in thunder can we do to bring business to this bum joint?"

He raked his surroundings with a discouraged glance.

"Oh," he said thoughtfully, "it's the limit."

Five minutes later Ben Sperry found him in the same position, his head bent in perplexed reverie. Sperry had been traveling for Gresham & Jones, a wholesale drug house in Elmira, more years than I can remember. His friendship for Sam Graham, contracted during the days when Graham's was the drug store of Radville, has survived the decay of the business. He's a square, decent man, Sperry, and has wasted many an hour trying to persuade Sam to pay a little more attention to the business.

A SQUARE, DECENT MAN, SPERRY.

"Anything I can do for you?" chirped Duncan cheerfully, dropping off the counter as Sperry entered.

"No-o," amazedly. "I just wanted to see old Sam. Is he upstairs?"

"No; Mr. Graham's not in at present," Duncan told him civilly.

Sperry wrinkled his brows over this problem. "You working here?" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I'll be hanged!"

"Let us hope not," said Duncan pleasantly. He waited a moment, a little irritated. "Sure there's nothing I can do for you?"

"No-o," said Sperry slowly, struggling to comprehend. "Thank you just the same."

"Not at all." Duncan turned away.

"You see," Sperry pursued, "I don't buy from drug stores; I sell to 'em."

Duncan faced about with new interest in the man. "Yes?" he said encouragingly.

"My card," volunteered Sperry, fishing the slip of pasteboard from his

"LET US HOPE NOT," SAID DUNCAN.

waistcoat pocket. He dropped his sample case beside the stove and plumped down in the chair, to the peril of its existence. "I don't make this town very often," he pursued while Duncan studied his card. "Sothern & Lee are the only people I sell to here, but I never miss a chance to chin awhile with old Sam. So, having half an hour before train time, I thought I'd drop in."

"Mr. Graham doesn't order from your house, then?"

"Doesn't order from anybody, does he?"

"I don't know. I've just come here. He'll be sorry to have missed you, though. He's just stepped out to wire your house—I gather from the fact that it's in Elmira; he mentioned that town, not the firm name—for some sirups."

"You don't mean it!" Sperry gasped. "What's struck him all of a sudden? He ain't put in any new stock for ten years, I reckon."

"Well, you see," Duncan explained artfully, "I've persuaded him in a way to try to make something out of the business here. We're going to do what we can, of course, in a small way at first."

Sperry wagged a dubious head. "I dunno," he considered. "Sam's a nice old duffer, but he ain't got no business sense and never had. You can see for yourself how he's let everything run to seed here. Sothern & Lee took all his trade years ago."

"Yes, I know. That's why he needs me," said Duncan brazenly. In his soul he remarked, "Oh, Lord!" in a tone of awe. His colossal impudence dazed even himself. "But don't you think he could get back some of the trade if the store was stocked up?"

"No doubt about that at all," Sperry averred; "he'd get the biggest part of it."

"You think so?"

"Sure of it. You see, everybody round here likes Sam, and Sothern & Lee have always been outsiders. They would swing to this shop in a minute just on account of that. Fact is, I wasted a lot of talk on our firm a couple of years ago trying to make our people give him some credit, but they couldn't see it. He owed them a bill then that was so old it had grown whiskers."

"And still owes it, I presume?"

"You bet he still owes it. Always will. It's so small that it ain't worth while suing for"—

"Look here, Mr. Sperry, how much is this bill with the whiskers?"

"About $50, I think." said the traveling man, fumbling for his wallet. "I'm supposed to ask for payment every time I strike town, you know, so I always have it with me, but I haven't had the heart to say a word to Sam for a good long time. Here it is."

Duncan studied carefully the memorandum: "To Mdse. as per bill rendered, $47.85." "I wonder"— he murmured.

"Eh?" said Sperry.

"I was wondering. Suppose you were to tell your people that there's a young fellow here who'd like to give this store a boom. Say he wants a little credit because—because Mr. Graham won't let him put in any cash"—

"Not a bit of use," Sperry negatived. "I would myself, but the house—no."

"But suppose I pay this bill"—

"Pay it? You really mean that?"

"Certainly I mean it." Duncan produced the wad of bills which Kellogg had furnished him the night before his departure from New York. Thus far he had broken only one of the $500 gold certificates, and of that one he had the greater part left. Living is anything but expensive in Radville.

"I'm beginning to understand that I was cut out for an actor," he told himself as he thumbed the roll with a serious air and an assumed indifference, which permitted Sperry to estimate its size pretty accurately.

"That's quite a stack of chips you're carrying," Sperry observed.

Duncan's hand airily wafted the remark into the limbo of the negligible. "A trifle— a mere trifle," he said casually. "I don't generally carry much cash about me. Haven't for five years," he added irrepressibly. He extracted a fifty dollar certificate from the sheaf and handed it over. "I'll take a receipt, but you needn't mention this to Mr. Graham just now."

"No, certainly not." Sperry scrawled his signature to the bill.

"And about that line of credit?"

"Well, with this paid I guess you could have what you needed in moderation. Of course"—

"My name is Duncan—Nathaniel Duncan."

Sperry made a memorandum of it on the back of an envelope. "Any former business connections?"

"None that I care to speak about," Duncan confessed glumly.

Sperry's face lengthened. "No references?"

It took thought and after thought courage, but Duncan hit upon the solution at length. "Do you know L. J. Bartlett & Co., the brokers?"

"Do I know J. Pierpont Morgan?"

"Then that's all right. Tell your people to inquire of Harry Kellogg, the junior partner. He knows all about me."

Noting the name, Sperry put away the envelope. "That's enough. If he says you're all right you can have anything you want." He consulted his watch. "H-m-m! Train to catch. But let's see. What do you need here?"

Duncan reviewed the empty shelves, his face glowing. "Pills," he said, with a laugh—"all kinds of pills and everything for a regular, sure enough drug store, Mr. Sperry, everything Sothern & Lee carry and a lot of attractive things they don't—small lots, you know, until I see what we can sell."

"I see. You leave it to me. I probably know what you need better than you do. I'll make out a list this afternoon and mail it tonight with instructions to ship it at the earliest possible moment."

"Splendid!" Duncan told him. "You do that and don't worry about our making good. I'm going to put all my time and energy into this proposition and"—

"Then you'll make good all right," Sperry assured him. "All anybody's got to do is look at you to see you're a good business man." He returned Duncan's pressure and picked up his sample case. "S'long," said he and left briskly, leaving Duncan speechless.

As if to assure himself of his sanity he put a hand to his brow and stroked it cautiously. "Heavens," he said and sought the support of the counter, "that's twice today I've been told that in the same place!"

"It's funny," he said, half dazed. "I never could have pulled that off for myself."

CHAPTER IX.

PRESENTLY Duncan moved and came out of his abstraction. "I'd better get that broom," he said slowly. "The place certainly needs some expert manicuring before we get that new stock in."

He swept the floor, thrilled with the sensation of accomplishment.

Two shadows moved slowly athwart the windows. Straightening up, he looked, gasped and fled for the back of the store. "Heavens!" he whispered.

STRAIGHTENING UP, HE LOOKED, GASPED AND FLED.

aghast to recognize Josie Lockwood and Angie Tuthill, of whose ubiquitous shadows in his way he had been conscious so frequently within the past several days. "I thought I must have made an impression. Don't tell me they're coming in!"

Behind the counter he struggled furiously into his coat. "They are," he said, with a sinking heart, "and I'll bet a dollar my face is dirty!"

His bow was a very passable imitation of the real thing, he flattered himself, and there's no manner of doubt but that it flattered the two prettiest and most forward young women in Radville of that day.

"May I have the honor of waiting on you, ladies?" he inquired with all the suavity of an accomplished salesman.

Josie and Angie sidled together, giggling and simpering, quite overcome by his manner. A muffled "How de do?" from Angie and a half strangled echo of the saluation from the other were barely articulate. But, hearing them, he bowed again, separately to each.

"Good afternoon," he said and waited in an inquiring pose.

"This—this is Mr. Duncan, isn't it?" inquired Josie, controlling herself.

"Yes, and you are Miss Lockwood, if I'm not mistaken."

Renewed giggles prefaced her "Oh, how did you know?"

"Could any one remain two weeks in Radville and not hear of Miss Lockwood?"

The shot told famously. "How nice of you! Mr. Duncan, I want you to meet my friend Miss Tuthill."

"I've had the honor of admiring Miss Tuthill from a distance," Duncan assured the younger woman. And "She'll burn up!" he feared secretly, watching the conflagration of blushes that she displayed. "Just think of getting away with a line of mush like that! Harry was right after all. This is a country town, all right."

"And—and are you working here, Mr. Duncan?" Josie pursued.

"I'm supposed to be. I'm afraid I don't know the business very well as yet."

"Oh, that's awf'ly nice," Angie thought.

He thanked her humbly.

"We didn't expect to see you here," Josie assured him. "We just thought we'd like some soda."

"Soda!" he parroted, horrified. He cast a glance askance at the tawdry fountain. "Let's see, how d'you work the infernal thing?" he asked himself, utterly bewildered.

"Yes," Angie chimed in, "it's so warm this afternoon we"—

"I've got to put it through somehow," he thought savagely, and aloud, "Yes, certainly," he said and smiled winningly. "Will you be pleased to step this way?"

Out of the corners of his eyes he detected the amused look that passed between the girls. "Oh, very well!" he said beneath his breath. "You may laugh, but you asked for soda, and

"OH, DON'T SAY THAT," HE PLEADED.

soda you shall have, my dears, if you die of it." He put himself behind the counter with an air of great determination and leaned upon it with both hands outspread until he realized that this was the pose of a grocery-man. "What'll you have?" he demanded genially. "Er—that is—I mean, would you prefer vanilla or—ah—soda?"

A chant antiphonal answered him:

"I hate vanilla."

"And so do I."

"Oh, don't say that!" he pleaded. "Of course you know there's—ah—vanilla and vanilla. Ah, some vanilla I know is detestable, but when you get a really fine vintage—ah—imported vanilla, it's quite another matter—ah—particularly at this season of the year"—

His confusion was becoming painful.

"Oh, is it?" asked Josie helpfully. Her eyes dwelt upon his with a confiding expression which he later characterized as a baby stare, and he was promptly reduced to babbling idiocy.

"Indeed it is; no doubt whatever, Miss Lockwood. Especially just now, you know—ah—after the bock season—

"IT'S ONE OF THE RULES, BUT I DIDN'T MAKE IT."

ah—I mean, when the weather is—is—in a way—you might put it, vanilla weather."

"But I like chocolate best," Angie pouted. And he hated her consumedly for the moment.

"Very well," Josie told him sweetly, "I'll have the vanilla."

He thanked her with unnecessary effusion and turned to inspect the glassware. There could be no mistake about the right jar, however; there was nothing but vanilla, and, seizing it, he removed the metal cap and placed it before the girls. With less ease he discovered a whisky glass and put it beside the bottle, with a cordial wave of the hand.

(To be Continued Next Sunday.)

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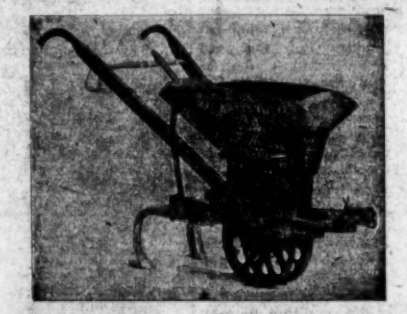

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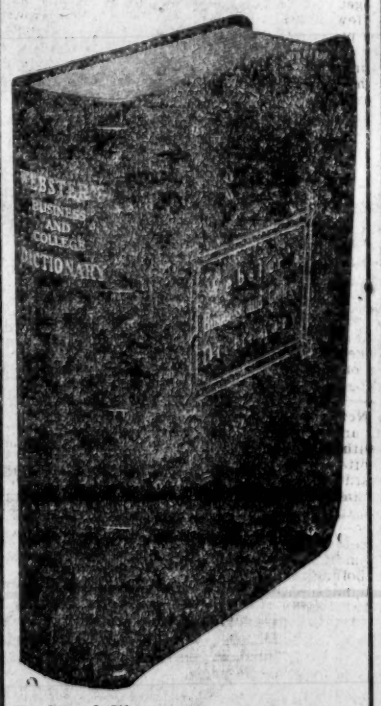

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THEATRICAL

This is going to be a big week for theatre-goers. Two of the best attractions on the road, covering both the dramatic and the comedy fields, will be offered. The dates, too, are far enough apart to allow for two large audiences. Tomorrow night Charles Klein's powerful drama, "The Third Degree," will be offered. This play had a big New York run and it is from the pen of the author of "The Lion and the Mouse" and "The Music Master." It will be given a fine presentation at the Academy.

Then Friday night comes what can well be deemed one of the most brilliant events of the season. It will be a magnificent production of George Cohan's great comedy "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford."

"Third Degree" Tomorrow Night

"The Third Degree," Charles Klein's latest play on a topic of the moment will be seen here at the Academy tomorrow night.

Much favorable comment has fallen to this play during the past year and it is not straining a point to assume that publicity has been unusually attracted to Mr. Klein's sclever work, by reason of the publicity gained through the use of 'the third degree' by the New York police, where the play ran for seven months and during which period Commissioner Bingham, head of the police department, owing to the proven brutality which he used towards subjects, was forced to resign, and to which the New York papers attributed the Klein play as having caused the uprising that ended in his being impeached.

The story of "The Third Degree" reveals a deep study in psychology. Howard Jeffries, Jr., has been severed from his aristocratic family because of his marriage to a shop girl of noble intention. On the night of Howard's visit to a college chum and doctor, in quest of a loan, the friend kills himself while the benedict sleeps in an adjoining room. The police arrive before Howard learns the cause of their visit and he is put through a severe third degree inquiry by a dogging police official, until he confesses his guilt. The fight of Howard's wife Annie, for her husband's life, proves that her real womanly nature has escaped the shortsight of her narrow-minded father-in-law. Her path is strewn with thorns until she outwits her opposing factors.

"The Third Degree" is an intensely human play, filled with true to life characters, supplied with bright lines and snappy situations by the author.

Scene From "Third Degree," Tomorrow Night.

As Annie Jeffries, Grace Lord, Elizabeth Gillespie, Raymond Wells, Frank Patton, Chas. T. DelVechio, Edmond Sprague and Wm. Weston are capable support to Miss Lord who is seen as the young wife.

Seats went on sale at Plummer's yesterday.

"Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford"

There is a laugh raised within the first minute after the curtain is raised on the first act of "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" which Cohan and Harris announce for presentation at the Academy Friday night of this week, February 2nd.

After that the laughter is well-nigh continuous. Geo. M. Cohan, who wrote the piece from George Randolph Chester's book of the same name, might have called his stage version of it "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford." In the dramatic form it is a Cohan musical show without music. Everything and everybody is kept moving so briskly it well-night makes one dizzy.

The play is in four acts; the first showing the office of the Battle House in Battlesburg. Here J. Rufus Wallingford arrives and he wakes up the town. He has been a promoter of all sorts of schemes and his operations have been on such an extensive scale that the minions of the law are upon his trail and they have given him the title of "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford." Battlesburg is a quiet little settlement and Wallingford sees the opportunity to make it a manufacturing city. His suave manner and nimble wit aid him in gaining the confidence of the leading citizens. With no idea of what the scheme is Wallingford exploits a carpet tack to match the carpets of the world. He makes such headway that his enterprise is encouraged by an investment of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, the local capitalists falling over themselves to put in their mite. He, of course, retains a controlling interest in the enterprise and has the manipulating of the cash. There is but one complication. His pretty stenographer knows his schemes and she tries to persuade him from going to the bad. Although he has developed a fondness for her, he maintaines that he is on the square and by a singular coincidence everything comes his way. He is aided in his schemes by Blackie Daw, who has been his pal for many a day. The fact that the carpet tack industry has gone along so well has created a real estate boom in the town. It all works to the advantage of the hero and by the time fourth act is reached showing Wallingford's residence two years later, he not only becomes a millionaire, but the town is one of the commercial centers on the map.

Seats will go on sale at Plummer's Thursday morning.

Labor of Producing Shakespeare.

Few people can imagine the amount of labor that Sothern and Marlowe, who appear at the Academy of Music Wednesday night, February 2nd, in "Taming of the Shrew" devote to the production of one of the plays. Mr. Sothern lately said: "You have no idea of the labor involved. If you should start in with us one morning and go through the day, just sitting in the theatre and watching us, I believe you would be worn out at the end of it. Big productions such as we are giving are very serious undertakings. The work is never ceasing. When we change our bills it means that I am at the theatre before 9 in the morning to see that everything is ready for the rehearsal that is generally called at 9.

"When Miss Marlowe and I were preparing these productions in New York we rehearsed them for four weeks in the Summer. We would begin at 9 o'clock rehearsing one play, then we'd get a meal. After the meal we would begin another play. When that was finished, another meal, and then another play. We would be in the theatre from 9 in the morning to 2 or 3 o'clock the next morning. Miss Marlowe and I were kept up by the purpose we had ahead of us. But the stage often looked like a battlefield. The actors and actresses would fall right down on the boards and go to sleep. They would be stretched out all about us, and only for the snore you'd take them for dead soldiers. You see, they had no particular interest in the work. It was just work to them. But Miss Marlowe and I kept it up every day and every night for four weeks and never felt any the worse."

At The Grand.

"A Red Cross Martyr," and "The Blacksmith" will furnish entertainment for Grandites tomorrow afternoon and evening supplemented with the other good things dished out at the popular theatre every day. "The Red Cross Martyr" or "On the Firing Lines of Tripoli," as its name implies, is a most touching and impressive war story, graphically portraying the sacrifice of a beautiful young Italian girl, and is full of action, heart interest and great battle scenes. This is a Vitagraph production, and as usual the scenic effects are unsurpassed. Some of the leading play artists in the Vitagraph company's large number of adepts are in the cast and it will really be the headliner. "The Blacksmith" is a Lubin production, tells the story of two men in love with the same girl. The poor little country girl, of course, favors the city dude, who soon tires of her and goes back to the city. This breaks the girl's heart and Dave, the blacksmith, who loves her truly, watches her pine away. He goes to the city and compels the false lover to return and make good, but they return together to find her dead. Dave returns to his work with a sorrow that will last for life. There will be a third film on the programme which is also good, and Mr. Morgan will sing a new and popular song.

The Bijou.

"A Woman's Gratitude," and "A Ragtime Love Affair" are the big toplliners of an immense bill that the Bijou has ready to inaugurate a new week tomorrow. These two films literally go from the sublime to the ridiculous, presenting what is the very latest in the comedy line. With two such costly and superb films heading its Monday bill the Bijou is bound to start off the new week in glorious style. Besides these two films there will be many others of sterling worth—each up-to-the very moment and of novel type—and there will be an abundance of sprightly new music, which will play merrily in every heart.

"A Woman's Gratitude" is one of the most intense stories ever told. It tells of the gold digging days, with their feverish excitement, and the plot is laid around a young miner who saves the wife of a Mexican from being beaten by her husband, and how the woman pays her debt of gratitude. "A Ragtime Love Affair" is one of those jolly films that will convulse you. A young girl is left a fortune provided she learns how to play the piano within six months. Her lover comes to her aid and he passes off as a professor, while an electrical piano is used. The girl is about to get the fortune, when the scheme is discovered. It's a scream for knocking out the blues.

Scene From Geo. M. Cohan's Comedy Triumph, "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

FIRE WASTE

Practically a Million and a Half in State Annually

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—The fire losses in North Carolina amount annually to practically $1,500,000, or $4,000 a day. It is accepted as true that by the exercise of ordinary care two thirds of these fires could be prevented—a saving to the citizens of North Carolina of $1,000,000 a year, or over $2,500 a day.

By my count last year 21 persons lost their lives by fire in North Carolina; and already, with only eleven days of the new year gone, I have seen of three deaths from this cause. Is not the saving of 14 or 15 lives worth our while, to say nothing of a million of dollars in property?

In the above figures no account is taken of the cost to our cities and towns, of fire departments and their maintenance. To add this would increase the amount to at least the value of all buildings erected in the State during the year.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Governor W. R. Stubbs, of Kansas, appeared in the Roosevelt National committee headquarters here today to announce his willingness to accept a membership in the body.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana.

Spinal Meningitis: — Information comes by telegraph, that Spinal Meningitis is sweeping Texas and other parts of the country and that many schools are closed on account of the epidemic, hence this article concerning the disease is sent out by the Home Health Club.

Spinal Meningitis belongs to the puzzling class of diseases that constantly bewilder the physician and defy him. The treatment by drugs is generally unsatisfactory and, so far, no medicine has been found that anywhere near approaches a panacea. A drug prescribed by one physician is ridiculed by another. All treatment by drugs is therefore merely tentative. They simply paliate symptoms and fail to remove the cause. This for the reason that the cause has not been entirely established in medical information, except in the general way of nearly all diseases, insanitation. The fact that the disease usually becomes epidemic under conditions of bad drinking water and careless hygiene, and in schools and barracks, is further evidence of insanitation and noxious exhalations as the cause. But whatever the cause, the fact of the existence of the disease is the first thing to be considered and a treatment to stamp it out is the next.

Taking it for granted that overcrowding and insanitation are the prime causes, of course, the proper thing to do first is to disperse those who are in danger of infection or who have been infected, and the next thing to do is to give treatment to the individual cases.

The prominent symptoms of spinal meningitis or "spotted fever," are persistent constipation, sleeplessness, high fever, cold feet and hands, dry skin and gas in the stomach; vomiting and convulsions and intense pain in the head. All of these symptoms point with unerring accuracy to the remedy which has proved effective in the hands of those skilled in its use—water, the most powerful remedial agent in the universe. Many prominent physicians confine themselves exclusively to the warm bath. Lifting the patient tenderly, they place him bodily into a full warm bath at a temperature of about 95 degrees Fahrenheit, allowing him to remain 10 or 15 minutes, during which time hot water is added so as to bring the temperature of the water up to 106 or 108 degrees, a cold compress being used, meanwhile on the head. The patient is then lifted out and placed upon the bed and covered with blankets, no attempt being made to dry him. As a result the temperature of the body is lowered instead of being raised, as one would suppose. This treatment is repeated twice during the day, but not at night.

Secure an equilibrium of the circulation, a free action of the skin and bowels; withold solid foods and rest content. The bowels can best be made active in such cases by administering freely citrate of magnesia. The temperature of the room must be kept even and the air fresh. In Wintertime a good stove or fireplace helps to keep the air pure. Hyposulphite of soda, in teaspoonful doses, every three hours will relieve the vomiting, while an injection (enema), of an infusion of lobelia leaves will stop the convulsions. The enema should be retained as long as possible. Very little food of any kind should be allowed. The system is endeavoring to throw off the poisons of the disease, and has not much use for food.

Sipping hot water, in teaspoonful doses, every five minutes, or even ice-water sipped in this way, if preferred, will help to relieve the system of poisons, and a little hot milk, whenever the patient is inclined to take nourishment, will probably answer the purpose. Care must be taken during convalescence, that the patient has no worry, excitement or stimulants. A return to the active duties of life should be very gradual and over-exercise should be avoided until the patient is indubitably as strong and well as before the attack. Particularly, all things calculated to irritate the nervous system, the slightest, should be guarded against.

One of the most successful practitioners in cases of meningitis was the late Dr. Geo. M. Bakin. His first move in all cases was to give an infusion of peach leaves. Secure the dried peach leaves, if possible, one half ounce to one half pint of water, steep the same as in making tea or coffee; give one-half teacupful of this every hour, for five or six hours. Do not make larger quantity and it must not be allowed to get cold or be used after standing a few hours. It becomes a dangerous poison after standing awhile. After administering the infusion two or three times the doctor had flat irons heated very hot, he then placed the patient's face downward, laid a few thicknesses of flannel along the spine that had been wrung out of hot water. These he kept hot by ironing. The friction, the pressure and the moist heat together with the peach leaf infusion seemed to act like magic. The kidneys became active, the tenseness left the spine and his patients recovered. How long to treat and the number of times administered must be determined by the condition of the patient and the judgment of the attending physician.

The best preventives are avoiding too much food, drinking an abundance of pure water and keeping the bowels active. Exposures of all kinds, especially colds should be guarded against.

Club Notes.

Dear Doctor:—I am a young lady and am troubled with cold feet while doing housework, often in the morning and in bed toward morning. Have plenty of exercise and fresh air and am apparently well, though somewhat nervous.—Subscriber.

Every night just before retiring take a glassful of sweet milk, add to it an equal quantity of boiling hot water. Keep it hot by placing the container in hot water. Sip all of it slowly with a teaspoon. Every morning as soon as out of bed plunge your feet into a pail of cold water while you slowly count 25, then rub them briskly dry. Make the rubbing very thorough so that they begin to feel warm and red. Then dress and they will soon feel warm. Keep both these practices up, night and morning for three weeks and your feet will not trouble you and your general health will be much better.

All readers of this publication are at liberty to write for information pertaining to the subjects of health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, or Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana, with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page Nine.)

foot lot, and $400 was fixed as the minimum price for a 40-foot lot, making $20 a front foot for the best lots and $10 a front foot for the poorest lots, the price of the other lots varying between $10 and $20 per front foot according to location. Any one who shall purchase a lot and erect a permanent residence on the same before September 1st, 1913, will receive a rebate of 50 per cent. on the purchase price of the lot, so that persons desiring to erect cottages before September 1913, can secure the best lots on the grounds for $600 and can get a good lot for $200.

A deduction of 10 per cent. will be made from the price of lots when cash is paid for the same. When cash is not paid, the terms of sale of lots will be one-fourth cash, the balance payable quarterly, if the purchaser so desires, the deferred payments bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum, the purchaser to be given a deed when the cash payment is made, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust.

Sixth. The general superintendent reported that the land purchased by the Assembly totalled 1,160 acres which had been bought at a cost of $92,000. The deeds for all of this land have been properly recorded, and all payments due up to January 1st have been promptly met. The Assembly has an option on approximately 300 acres more of land adjoining the property already bought.

Seventh. The Commissioners devoted one evening to a consideration of the merits of the plans submitted by architects for the buildings to be erected on the grounds. Plans were submitted by Messrs. Jallade, of New York; Hunt, of Chattanooga; Neff & Thompson, of Norfolk; Gilchrist, of Pittsburg, and Barber, of Knoxville. The Commissioners, after discussing the matter, referred the question of the selection of an architect to the executive committee with power to act.

Eighth. There are over 400 preachers and laymen of the M. E. Church, South, from Virginia to Oklahoma, associated together in the work of the Assembly. By the charter and plan, the control of the Assembly is vested forever in the M. E. Church, South. The Assembly is in no sense a close corporation, but is a Church-wide movement, and the present stockholders at the annual meeting in August authorized the Board of Commissioners to place additional stock on exactly the same terms and conditions as that already placed, so that other Methodists who may desire to be associated with the work of the Assembly can join in the work on exactly the same basis as those who are already in the company.

The above is a condensed statement of the work of the Commissioners, which is of interest to the public at this time. Other questions, such as water, sewage, lighting, and transportation system were discussed, and final action deferred for more definite arrangements in regard to them. When the lake has been made, it will be stocked with trout and bass and other fish suitable to mountain streams. A steamer and launches will be a favorite method of transportation to different parts of the grounds. The final survey of the property shows that the Shore Line Drive around the lake will be nearly eight miles in circumference. The highest point on the Assembly grounds is 3,550 feet, or 1,000 feet above the surface of the lake. A survey is veing made to locate a road to this highest point, and it is in in the mind of the superintendent to build a log hotel to be known as Sunset Lodge, with accommodations for 50 people who may want to go up from the grounds to spend the night, where they can have a fine view of the sunset and the sunrise.

When the plans of the Board of Commissioners are carried out, the Southern Assembly will be the greatest community of Summer homes to be found in the whole country. The general superintendent visited 14 of the Annual Conferences and several of the District Conferences of the M. E. Church, South, during the year 1911, and set forth the plans of the Assembly, and great interest was manifested in the work.

JAMES CANNON,
General Superintendent.

CALLED ON TEDDY.

Governor Glasscock Says He Will be Nominated.

New York, Jan. 26.—William E. Glasscock, Governor of West Virginia, called at The Outlook office today to pay his respects to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and to keep a luncheon engagement with the former President. When the Governor left, he said that he was still of the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt should and would be nominated.

"I think he will never be a candidate for the office," Mr. Glasscock said. "I am not authorized to speak for Colonel Roosevelt, nor am I attempting to do so, but it is my opinion that he will have to be nominated without being a candidate."

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington—In Admiralty: Enrico Villa, Master S. S. Italia, etc., vs. Schooner "Brina Pendleton"—In obedience to warrant of seizure to me directed in the above entitled cause, I have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to wit: The Schooner "Brina P. Pendleton," her cargo, freight, moneys, tackle, apparel and furniture; for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington. I hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said described property, or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned and forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed according to the prayer of the libel, that they be and appear at the Court to be held in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington, on the 31st day of January, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, wherein on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there interpose a claim on the same, and to make their allegations in their behalf.—Claudius Dockery, U. S. Marshal. By C. O. Knox, Deputy Marshal. ja27-4t

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A nice assortment of New Wash Dresses for Children, made of cloth that will not fade, and styles that you cannot match from 50c each to $3.00. A nice assortment of the new La Reine Corsets—the corset that pleases every customer; nothing better, for $1.00 each. Our 50c Corsets are beauties.

A BIG LOT OF SPLENDID SILK RIBBON—Five inches wide—100 on sale especially at 10c per yd. A nice line of Outing Underwear, full-sized Gowns at 50c dan up. The Teddy Sleeping Garments for Children, with feet, and made perfect, for 50c each. A special drive in Ladies' Underwear; was 25c., now 19c a garment, and some odds and ends at 10c each.

In Men's Wool Underwear

Worth $1.00 apiece; now 75c a garment. Splendid elastic seam drawers for men, that sold for 50c; we will sell for 35c a pair.

IN DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS we have lots of new things in all new colors of Hamilton Chambray, the kind that never fades, the 12½c quality for 8c per yd. ;30-inch Dress Ginghams, soft finished and pretty plaid at 8c a yd. Red Seal Ginghams, new Spring patterns, a 12½c cloth for 10c a yd. 12 1-2c Spring Percales, now 10c. per yd.

In Men's Hats

We think that we carry the most up-to-date line shown in the city. We are Agents for Henry Roloff's "Smile Hat," at $3.00 each—equal to other standard brands, at $5.00 each.

We handle Other Standard Brands in Hats from $1.00 up.

To Save Money on your Hosiery Bill, see Gaylord's assortment. Men's and Ladies' Silk Hose for 25c a pair. A real good Seamless Hose in Men's at 8c a pair—in all colors. Men's 25c Socks, 2 for 25c. Mouney counts and we buy the goods cheap and want to sell them to you. By trading with us, you save money and get a premium with all purchases, at

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1-4 Off Cash Sale

Commencing Saturday morning, we will sell All Suits and Overcoats at ¼ Off for Cash Only.

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GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

WILL START AT

J. W. H. FUCHS' STORE,

28 SOUTH FRONT STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1912.

At 9:00 a. m. and Continue for Ten Days.

J. W. H. FUCHS has placed his Entire Stock in the hands of M. J. MERRITT, "Dixie's Greatest Bargain Giver," with instructions to sacrifice the goods regardless of cost or loss, and make room for next season's goods, which will soon be coming in. Believe us or not, but this is positively the greatest Bargain Sale ever offered the shopping public of Wilmington and surrounding towns. BARGAINS THAT ARE HIGH UP IN QUALITY AND LOW DOWN IN PRICE. The season for heavy shopping has been somewhat backward and the stock is overflowing with New, Seasonable, High-Grade Clothing, Shoes, Gents' Furnishings and Dry Goods, and will be slaughtered regardless of cost or loss, for we must have room.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE! Never before—maybe never again—will an opportunity like this be presented to you to save money on all kinds of New, Seasonable, High-Grade Merchandise. It will pay you to lose a day and travel 50 miles for these mighty Bargains. This might Slaughter Sale positively begins Wednesday, January 31st, at 9 A. M., and continues for the following 10 Days. The store will be closed Monday, Jan. 29th, and Tuesday, Jan. 30th, to rearrange, re-mark and reduce every article in price. Look for the Green Tags with a blue pencil mark. Terms of sale: Strictly Cash and One Price to All. Everything marked in Plain Figures. No Limit—Everything must be sold. You get these Bargains as long as they last.

To the First 25 Ladies entering the store and purchasing 50c worth or more of goods, we will sell a 10-yard Ddess Pattern of the Best Calico, for **20c**

Thursday, at 10 A. M., we will sell 5 yards of Good Apron Gingham, for **15c**

To the First 25 Men entering the store Wednesday, at 9 A. M., and purchasing 25c. worth or more of goods, we will sell a pair of Good Suspenders and a Pair of Sox for **15c**

Thursday, at 5 P. M., for 10 minutes, we will sell Pebble Huck Towels worth 10c for **3c**

To the First 25 Children under 15 years of age entering the store Wednesday, at 9 A. M., we will sell a pair of Good School Hose, worth 15c, for **5c**

Friday, at 10 A. M., for 10 minutes, we will sell Ladies' and Gents' Fast Black and Tan Hose, worth 10c, for **2c**

Fine Cotton Goods at Merritt's Sale Prices.

One lot of Calico **4½c**
Other Calico, worth 7½c, for **5c**
Good heavy yard wide Brown Domestic **5½c**
Yard wide Sea Island, regular 10c value, for **7½c**
Hill of Hope bleached Domestic, extra soft finish, sells everywhere for 10c, special sale **8c**
10c Outing Flannel **7c**
12½c Flannelette **8c**
15c Kimona Flannelette **11c**
Best French Percale, worth 15c, for **9c**
12½c Mattress Ticking **8c**
The very best Feather Bed Ticking **14c**

Checked Muslins, Dimities and Lawns, at Bargain Prices.

12½c Canton Flannel **8c**
12½c Blue Cheviots **8c**
15c Mercerized Dress Ginghams **9c**
10c Dress Ginghams **7½c**

Val. and Torchon Lace will be Sold at a Great Sacrifice.

One lot Apron Gingham **4½c**
Other Apron Gingham, the best quality **6c**
Turkey Red Table Linen, 25c values **19c**
"Peerless Birdseye Diaper Cloth, per bolt of 10 yards **89c**
5c Barber Towels **3c**
15c Huck Towels **7c**
20c Huck Towels **12c**
25c and 35c Linen Damask Towels **19c**
15c Turkish Bath Towels **7c**
20c Turkish Bath Towels **12c**
25c and 35c extra large Turkish Bath Towels **19c**
84x90 in. Sheets, positively worth $1.00; only this sale **69c**
50c and 60c Bleached Sheets, full size, only **39c**
12½c Pillow Cases **8c**
15c Pillow Cases **11c**

Woolen Dress Goods.

50c Panama, in all colors and black **39c**
50c to 75c Serges, Henriettas and Worsteds, in all colors **39c**
25c Shirt Waist Silk **19c**
$1.00 Corsets **79c**
50c Corsets **39c**

Blankets and Comforts will go in This Sale at ONE HALF Their Regular Value.

SHOES! SHOES!

One lot of Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, must be sold out at, a pair only **48c**
One lot of Ladies' Shoes, worth $1.50 to $2.00 a pair, at **$1.19**
$2.25 Ladies' Shoes, in all the latest styles and leathers; Merritt's Sale Price **$1.58**
$2.50 to $2.75 Ladies' Shoes, in patent leater and tan **$1.98**
$3.00 to $3.50 Ladies' Shoes, in all styles and leathers **$2.39**
25c Children's Shoes **19c**
50c and 75c Children's Shoes **42c**
Children's Shoes, positively worth $1.00, Sale Price **59c**
Men's good Heavy Satin Calf Shoes, worth $1.75, for **$1.29**

200 pairs of Men's Nice Dress Shoes, worth $2.55, for **$1.69**
Men's Vici Kid, Patent Leather, Box Calf and Tan Shoes, worth $3.00 to $3.50, for **$2.39**
Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes **$3.98**
"Cygolf," "King Quality" and "Crossett" Shoes, for men, in all leathers and styles; they sell everywhere for $4.00 to $4.50, at **$3.29**

Men's and Boys' Clothing Department.

One lot of Men's Suits that were carried over from last season; would be cheap at $5.00, Merritt says only **$2.48**
Men's $6.00 and $8.00 Suits, in Black Thibet or Cassimere **$3.48**
Men's $1.50 to $1.75 Dress Shirts **$1.18**
Men's $10.00 Suits, in all the Latest Styles **$5.69**
$12.50 Suits in Black Thibets, Serges, Browns and Greys, and Cassimeres; well made and nicely lined, for **$7.97**
Men's $16.50 Hand Tailored Suits, with Hand Filled Collar, in the Very Latest Styles, Worsteds and Diagonals, only **$10.48**
Extra Heavy Worsted Suits; positively worth $15.00 or your money back, for **$8.98**
Men's Extra Fine Business Suits, made by the best tailors, in all the ultra styles and fabrics; equal in every respect to the finest tailor-made to-order Suit. Don't fail to see this Suit, at the ridiculously low price of **$12.98**
Men's $25.00 Suits, made from the Very Best of All-Wool material, with Silk and Mohair Linings, Two-tone Brown and Fancy Worsteds; must be sold at **$15.98**
Men's Overcoats, 46 inches long, in Browns and Fancy Meltons; regular $8.00 value **$3.98**
Men's $10.00 Overcoats and Rain Coats, 52 inches long, in Black and Brown. Don't fail to see them, at **$5.98**
Men's $16.50 Overcoats, for **$10.98**
Men's $18.00 Extra Heavy Black Melton, with Presto Collar, both in Rain and Overcoats, for only **$12.48**
Men's $25.00 fine tailored Overcoats, in all the new and nobby designs and desirable shades; guaranteed shape-retaining; must be sold at a tremendous sacrifice of **$15.98**
Boys' $2.50 and $3.00 Knickerbocker Suits, for only **$1.59**
Boys' $4.00 Knickerbocker Suits, all sizes and styles, for **$2.98**
Boys' Knee Pants Suits that are positively worth $5.00; made in all the latest styles, for **$3.98**
Extra large assortment of Boys' Knickerbocker Suits; regular $7.50 values; all sizes, for **$4.98**
Boys' Knickerbocker Suits with split hip Trousers; made from the very best materials, for only **$5.89**
Boys' $10.00 to $12.00 Knickerbocker Suits, with split hip Trousers, in Fancy Cassimere and Worsteds; all sizes up to 18, for **$7.48**
The Entire Stock of Boys' Overcoats will be sold at just One-Half their Regular Value.

Listen, Boys. You know the Reputation of Our Knee Pants Department. It is Greatly Overstocked, and Must be Sold at a Sacrifice.

Boys 75c Split Hip Knickerbocker Pants, for **48c**
Boys' $1.00 and $1.25 Pants **79c**
$1.50 and $2.00 Knickerbocker Pants, split hip and full peg, for **$1.19**
$2.50 and $3.00 Boys' Pants, at **$1.98**
Boys' $3.50 Knickerbocker Pants; guaranteed all wool; Merritt says **$2.64**

Men's Pants Department.

Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Extra Heavy Cassimere Pants **98c**
Men's $2.00 to $2.50 Trousers, in Blue and Fancy Mixed Worsteds, for dress and business wear; only **$1.69**
Men's $3.50 Pants, for **$2.68**
Men's All-Wool Pants, in Blues and Blacks; peg and semi-peg hips; would be cheap at $4.50; Sale Price **$3.29**
Men's $6.00 and $7.00 Pants, made in the latest styles; Gray and Black Stripes. Don't fail to see these Pants for **$4.78**
50 Dozen Everitt Blue Denim black stitched Overalls; worth $1.25 and strictly Union Made —pants or coat for **89c**

Bargains That Make Thin Purses Smile.

Ladies' and Misses' 10c Fast Black and Seamless Hose, at **6c**
One line Ladies' and Children's 20c Hose, at **8c**
Silk Finished Lisle and Mercerized Hose, black and tan; worth 25c to 35c, for **19c**
200 pairs Fine Silk Hose; worth 50c to 75c, at only **39c**
15c Hose, at **8c**
Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, for **1c**
Men's White Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; worth from 5 to 10c, for **3c**
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs; worth from 15 to 25c, at **6c**
Men's Fast Black and Tan Hose; worth 10c, for only **6c**
Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Shirts; made from the Very Best material, for **79c**
Men's 75c Silk Hose **39c**
Men's 10c Hose, for **6c**
25c to 35c Gauze Lisle Hose **19c**
Men's 15 and 20c Hose, Black, Tan and Colors, for **12c**
Men's 25c and 35c Suspenders **19c**
50c to 60c Suspenders, including all brands—"President," "Bull Dog" and other well known makes, for **39c**
35c Four-in-Hand Ties **19c**
50c Four-in-Hand Ties **39c**
Men's and Boys' 50c Belts **39c**
Men's 75c Belts, for **39c**
Ladies' Hose Supporters **19c**
Men's Hose Supporters **19c**
Air Float Talcum Powder **4c**
15c Air Flot Talcum Powder **8c**
16 inch 75c Turkey Feather Dusters, for **39c**
35c Turkey Feather Duster **20c**

Umbrellas and Parasols.

75c Steel Rod Umbrellas **39c**
$1.00 and $1.25 Steel Rod Umbrellas, for **79c**
$2.50 and $3.00 Steel Rod Umbrellas **$1.89**
$3.50 Gold Head Umbrellas, with extra good covers **$2.69**
$5.00 Umbrellas, with solid Sterling Silver detachable handle and silk covers; Merritt's price only **$3.98**

Suit Cases and Trunks.

$1.00 and $1.25 Fiber Suit Cases, with leather straps, brass trimmings and lock; only **85c**
$2.00 and $2.50 Suit Cases, heavily trimmed in brass, with good excelsior lock and solid leather straps, for **$1.48**
Solid Leather Suit Cases, with a solid steel frame; nicely trimmed; extra good lock and solid leather straps **$4.28**

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!—The Largest Assortment in the City, and All Will be Sold at a Great Sacrifice.

Men's $1.00 Negligee Shirts **58c**

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Men's $1.25 to $1.50 Hats **89c**
Men's $3.50 Hats, in all the Leading Styles, either Derbies or Soft, only **$2.39**
Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Hats, in all shapes and styles **$1.89**
A Full and Complete Line of Caps at Bargain Prices.

Men's and Ladies' Sweaters.

Men's $1.00 Sweaters, in Blues and Greys, for **69c**
Ladies' and Gents' 50c Coat Sweaters **29c**
$1.50 and $2.00 Ladies' Sweaters **98c**
Ladies' and Gents' Wool Process Sweaters; all colors **$1.39**
$5.00 All-Wool high Convertible Collar Sweaters for either Ladies or Gents **$3.69**
Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Sweaters, made from the Best All-Wool material; only **$1.98**

Gents' Furnishing Department.

Men's 50c and 60c Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear **39c**
Wright's Health Fleeced Lined Underwear **79c**
Wool Underwear, either medium or heavy weight; will be sold at Merritt's Sale Prices.
Extra Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear for Men; regular 75c values **48c**
Men's Spring and Summer Underwear; knee drawers, short sleeve shirts; regular 50c to 75c value; per garment **39c**
Misses' and Children's Fleeced Lined Union Suits only **42c**
25c Medium Weight Underwear, for Ladies **19c**
Boys' Fleeced Lined Underwear, 25c to 35c values, for **19c**
$8.00 Silk Bath Robes, for **$4.69**
Men's 50c Night Shirts **39c**
Men's $2.00 Pajamas; white, plain and embroidered **$1.29**
Men's 50c Negligee Shirts **39c**
Men's good, heavy Work Shirts; checks, stripes, blue, black, tan; extra large assortment to select from; Sale Price **39c**

One Thousand Other Things We Cannot Mention. Come and See!

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, AT 3 P. M., WE WILL SELL MEN'S 50c COAT SWEATERS FOR 29C

J. W. H. FUCHS.

28 South Front Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

In the Hands of M. J. MERRITT, "Dixie's Greatest Bargain Giver."

Look for the Large Green Signs in Front of the Store.

Monday, February 5th, at 5 P. M., We Will Sell Men's Nice Negligee Shirts Worth 50c for 15c Watch Our Show Window for Other Specials.

Railroad Fare Paid to Purchasers of $25.00 or More for 25 Miles. Street Car Fare Paid to Purchasers of $5.00 or More. WANTED: Experienced Salesmen, Salesladies and Cash Girls. Apply at Once.